The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 10.—Sixth Year. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1889. No. 58.

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—FOR—

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FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

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We have the finest premises and the largest and best assorted stock in the province.

Call and see our goods and get our prices.

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FARMING LAND!

Fifteen Hundred (1500) Acres of the Finest Agricultural Land in British Columbia, situated in New Westminster District, within 2¾ miles of Ladner's Landing and on what is known as the New Westminster Trunk Road. One hundred acres have been improved, and the farm houses and barn (lately built) contain the latest improvements and conveniencies. There is an unlimited supply of excellent water on the land obtainable from wells. There are 12 miles of ditches for drainage purposes running down to the river. The land is fenced in, and there is pasture enough for Summer and Winter for over 500 head of cattle. Over 120 head of cattle now grazing can be had at a valuation. For further information and prices per acre Apply to

BOURCHIER & HIGGINS,

Real Estate Brokers.

SPRING! SPRING!

JUST OPENED AT

THE WESTSIDE!

New French Percales,	New Cashmeres,
New Zephyr Ginghams,	New Ribbons,
New Seersuckers,	New Tinselled Trimmings,
New Nunsveilings,	Braids, Cords and Girdles.

NEW SPRING GOODS, AND IN THE NEW SEASON'S SHADES

At "The Westside."

J. Hutcheson & Co.,

LAND FOR SALE.

CHOICE-:-BUILDING-:-AND-:-GARDEN-:-LAND

IN LOTS OR VIEW FIELD AND CONSTANCE FARMS.

Fronting on the ESQUIMALT and CEADBOWER Roads, and to the rear of those roads.

This property lies between Victoria and Esquimalt, being brought close to Victoria by the New Bridge across the Harbor. A most healthy and desirable situation for residences, commands Magnificent Views of the Olympian Mountain Range and other fine scenery. There is an abundant supply of excellent water.

For particulars apply to H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co., Barnes' Block, 8 Bastion Square, B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ld., 49 Government Street, LOWENBERG, HARRIS & Co., Government Street, Or to ALEXANDER MUNRO, Hudson's Bay Co. my15 Real Estate Agents.

P. H. DONOVAN,

Architect and Superintendent.

Plans and Specifications prepared for Public and Private Buildings.

Orders from other localities promptly attended to.

Office—134 Fort street, Victoria, B. C. f6

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE SHARES in the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company Limited. Apply to CHARLES WILSON, Solicitor, Broughton street. ja22tf

The Estate of Thomas F. Wilson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ALL persons, claiming to be creditors of the estate of THOMAS F. WILSON, late of Pierce County, Washington Territory, deceased, are required to send full particulars of their claims to Messrs. EBERTS & TAYLOR, Solicitors, Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before Wednesday, the 26th day of March, 1889, when the Administrators will proceed to distribute the moneys in his hands among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 15th day of February, 1889.

ROBERT IRVING, The Administrator of the Estate in British Columbia, Victoria, B. C. feb19-1mo

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Boy for a dry goods store, to deliver parcels and make himself generally useful. Apply TIMES office W. 8. m9tf

WANTED—Four stone cutters. Apply 55 Chatham St. Wages $3 per day. mr9 1w

WANTED—Young man aged 24 desires employment, good references. Address H. A., this office. mr8-3i

WANTED—A good second hand safe, medium or large size. Apply to Ames, Holden & Co. mar6

WANTED—A girl for hotel work immediately Apply at the Brunswick, Yates street. f28

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply at the Ravens House, No. 100 Pandora Avenue. f23-tf

WANTED—A good general servant for a small family. Apply to Mrs. Carmichael, 125 Menzies St. feb20

WANTED—A strong active girl as nursemaid willing to make herself generally useful. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Wilson, Birdcage Walk. feb20-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Half interest in a hotel at Vernon, Okanagan. 17 bed rooms, receipts $1800 to $1500 per month, the new railway cuts off some part of the land. Apply to Fuller & Robinson, 18 Broad St. mar8-1w

FOR SALE—A Pneumatic Parlor Rowing Machine. Quite new. Price $30.00. Apply T. D. at this office. mar2-1w

FOR SALE.—Horse, Buggy and Harness for sale cheap. Apply to S. G. Smith, Edmonton Road, Spring Ridge or THE TIMES office.

TO LET.

TO LET—A nicely furnished room suitable for a single gentleman. Ten minutes walk from Post Office. Apply P.O. box 264. f23tf

TO LET.—The James Island Brick Yard; ample water, excellent shipping facilities, good clay, plenty of wood, cabins for help range for stock and every convenience. To an industrious man this is a good chance. Apply to H. T. WILLIAMS, Broad St. jn13 tf

TO LET—Furnished House, six rooms, three minutes walk from Post Office for two or three months. Apply E. E. Johnson, No. 30, Government street. P.O. box 185. f6

LOST.

LOST—A small sealskin purse; the finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at THE TIMES office. m6-tf

THE CITY OF ICHABOD.

A Place of Desolation and Hopeless Poverty—Social Condition.

The City of Seoul as Seen by a Newspaper Man—Strange Place.

[By Henry Normen.]

Seoul, Korea, Oct. 31.—It is the city of Ichabod. A few years ago—a few, that is, in the life of a city—Korea was educating the Japanese people in the arts; Satsuma ware was born in Seoul. To-day there is not a piece of porcelain to be bought in the city worth carrying away. A few years ago it took an army of 130,000 men under the greatest general Japan has ever had to conquer the country. To-day the advent of thirty American marines threw 150,000 Koreans into a panic. Yesterday I visited one of the old palaces. Pushing the door open to enter, I almost pushed it off its hinges; the spacious entrance terrace is a mulberry orchard; grass grows in the stables; the throne on which the king sat on to receive his ministers is black with mildew; the splendid carvings are rotting from the lofty roofs; not a soul sets foot in these deserted halls. Oddest of all, as we stood in silence by the great pillars of the throne room—this is an actual fact, not an imaginative correspondent's white lie, as it Mr. Consul Ford who was with me—a dove looked to us from her nest in one of the carven capitals.

Seoul (pronounced variously Sool, Sowl and Say-ool, and erroneously marked on almost all maps as Kiukiau, the name of the Province) is a city of about 150,000 people, of whom 500 are Chinese, 400 Japanese and 25 Europeans and Americans, excluding missionaries. It is surrounded by a more or less dilapidated wall, pierced by several imposing gateways, all of which are closed at sunset at the sound of a great bell and the keys placed for the night in charge of

THE KING'S GUARD AT THE PALACE.

On one side of the city a second wall encloses the palace and the royal domain, and from the farthest point of this a stony mountain arises abruptly and symmetrically to a sharp peak. The city is surrounded by mountains and lies like the palm of one's hand when the fingers are turned upwards, but this one, Namshan, is the highest, and every night about 8 o'clock a beacon blazes for a few minutes from its summit. On some hill top on the west coast, if order reigns, a signal-fire is lighted after sunset every day. Another hill top further north repeats it if all is quiet there too, and so from mountain to mountain the bonfires travel round the Hermit Land—along the shore of the Yellow Sea, across the frontier of Manchuria, by Russian Tartary, down the Sea of Japan, coasting the Korean Strait, up the Yellow Sea again, and inland to the capital, till at last the sudden blaze upon Nam-shan, almost in the royal gardens, tells his anxious Majesty that one more day throughout his kingdom has passed in peace.

SEOUL HAS TWO WIDE STREETS

and two only. For a quarter of a mile in front of the palace and then at a right angle for a mile or so, there is a fine, well kept road fifty yards wide, while everywhere else in the city the average width is probably about twelve feet. Almost all are traversed by an unsavory gutter, sometimes down the middle, sometimes at the sides, while every now and then you cross a kind of canal-sewer, a lingering shallow stream of water, refuse and filth. Needless to add, therefore, that the atmosphere of Seoul is very offensive to the nostrils. The houses are built of wood and paper, and all thatched, for it is forbidden for anybody except an official to cover himself with a tiled roof. The shops are segregated in streets according to their wares. Thus, the grain market is in the wide street, and for half a mile this is covered with broad, shallow baskets full of rice, millet, beans and many other seeds, among which the merchants and their customers walk and talk. The cabinetmakers occupy a whole street, the second-hand dealers another, the dealers in piece-goods have a row of warehouses, the gold and silver smiths live along the canal, and so on. But there is nothing whatever for a stranger to buy. I went to a score of cabinetmakers' shops to purchase one of the curious little cabinets, but the most expensive one I could find cost only two dollars and was not worth carrying home. Nothing of gold or silver is made except to order; the embroidery is shoddy; the paintings are ghastly; the carving is beneath contempt. Here, too,

THE GLORY HAS DEPARTED.

A street full of Koreans suggests the orthodox notion of the coast scene. Everybody is in white robes, and, even, though a man has got only one suit in the world, it is clean. When he goes home at night, if he belongs to this poor class, he retires to bed and his wife washes and pummels his clothes. I say "pummels," for ironing is an unknown art in Korea. After being washed the calico is stretched on a wooden block and then with a flat block of wood in each hand the woman pounds it for hours. After sunset all Seoul rings with the dactylic tap-tap-tap, tap-tap-tap of these domestic voices of the night, as with the incessant cry of a million strident insects. The dress of the women is extraordinary, and certainly, to quote Dr. Johnson, they must have been at infinite pains to invent it, for by nature no one could be such a fool. The upper garment consists of sleeves and an apology for the body of a jacket about six inches deep and reaching therefore about three inches below the armpits. The skirt is a great baggy petticoat attached to a broad waistband which begins about six inches below where the jacket ends. Between the two there is nothing—nothing, that is to say, except six inches of dirty brown skin exposing just those parts of the body which all other women in the world prefer to conceal. The effect is disgusting. Moreover, as if to emphasize this particular ridiculous exhibition, these very women are most particular to

HIDE THEIR FACES FROM ANY MAN

The theory is that a female Korean always looks the other way, but the moment a foreigner comes in sight they hastily draw over their faces the folds of the light cloak worn hanging from their heads. It is a pity they have not fatty godmothers to supply them all with invisible caps. Seoul would be the more attractive. The Korean men, on the other hand, are fine fellows—tall, well-built, graceful, dignified, generally possessing regular features. They have all, too, a well-fed look, although the standard of physical living is about as low as is possible. Poverty reigns in Seoul—extreme, universal and hopeless. And the explanation is to be found in one elegant word—nyangban. The nyangban is the official, from the prime minister to the lowest hanger-on of the palace. All Korean society consists of two classes—those who are nyangbans and those who are not. All work is done by the latter, and the problem of the former is how to get most of the product with least trouble. By taxes, by enforced bribes, by threats, by "squeezes," in short, by every known or discoverable form of extortion, the nyangban makes the other support him. Consequently the other takes good care not to earn in cash more than will keep the life in his own body and enable him just to hold the nyangban at arm's length. Hence, by an obvious chain of causation, the utter rottenness and inertness and stagnation of Korean society. Any proposed change for the better has against it the whole nyangban tribe, that is, everybody in Korea above the hewers of wood and drawers of water. And the people themselves have fallen below the stage at which they could initiate the sole step that would save them—"swift revolution, changing depth with height." Is there, then, any hope for Korea? Only from outside. As an illustration of

THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF KOREA,

take an event which occurred a week before I reached here. There is a guild or secret society of the colporteurs of Korea having wealthy merchants in the capital for its apex and the army of itinerant podlars traversing the country in all directions for its base. It was discovered or suspected at the palace that a conspiracy threatening the throne was hatching among the members of this guild. Therefore, one afternoon, six of the most prominent members, rich merchants, were seized, thrown into prison—the barracks either contain or constitute the prison—and the same evening, when the general in command found leisure or energy to attend to the matter, the unlucky six were quietly strangled. There is "no infernal nonsense" about trial or conviction, or sentence in the "Land of the Morning Calm." So much for law. Politics is on the same level. I have three letters of introduction to Korean statesmen. One is dead, the second is in banishment at Hong Kong, the third sent me his card with a polite message that he had just been appointed Prime Minister and the e-fore could no longer talk about politics. And another little illuminating fact is that when a Korean statesman is banished or

EXECUTED FOR POLITICAL TRESPASSES,

his wife and daughters and all his woman-kind are taken and attached as a sort of permanent staff of prostitutes to one of the department of State for the use of the Minister and his assistants. This is the country for which the United States are supposed to be shedding tears of sympathy and where they are certainly, through some of their representatives, engaged in a ludicrous course of political intrigue.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

Interesting Items From Different Parts of Our Wide Dominion.

Belleville, March 7.—Miss Nellie Dimond, daughter of John H. Diamond, died suddenly yesterday from heart disease.

Windsor, Ont., March 7.—John Batterby, one of the pioneers of Essex county and a resident of Sandwich, is dead. He came to Essex county before Windsor was a village.

St. Catharines, March 7.—Eleanor Jane Tenbroock, a single lady, was found dead in bed.

Stratford, March 7.—Dr. John Hyde is dead, aged 70. He was a graduate of Glasgow University, and had been in practice here over thirty years. He was a Liberal, and until late years took a prominent part in politics.

Chatham, Ont., March 7.—This afternoon a man named Joseph Baumstein, of Deart, was thrown of the track by a train and severely injured. He is very deaf; may recover.

Kingville, March 7.—A excursion has been arranged to enable people to visit the great gas well here, which illuminates the heavens for thirty miles around and has a deafening roar. The flow reaches ten million feet daily and the register stands at 450 lbs to the square inch.

Alton, Ont., March 7.—The Dixie House block was burned this morning. Jackson Dean proprietors of the block, loss $6,000; insurance $4,000. J. A. Melennan, general store, loss one thousand, covered. Other losses, $500.

Petrolea, March 7.—The Petrolea House, kept by John G. Johnson, was burned to-day. Loss $4,500; insurance, $2,800. Fireman Wm. Fletcher was badly hurt by the falling of a chimney.

Montreal, March 7.—In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day, Michael Joseph Church, one of Jno. Pahey's former detectives, was tried and acquitted for alleged forgery of a cheque for $2,330 on Wade & Wade, of this city.

F. A. Lallemand, hardware merchant, whose financial embarrassments were lately chronicled, has taken out actions for fifty thousand dollars damages against *La Minerve*, *La Patrie* and the *Herald* for having stated that he had left the city with the intention of defrauding his creditors.

Ottawa, March 7.—The British Columbian members receive a number of letters regarding the appointment of a superintendent of the Boulik Point telegraph line.

M. Prior continues to bring pressure to bear on the Government regarding "C" Battery barracks, but not the slightest satisfaction is received.

St. John, N. B., March 4.—Telephone connection was made yesterday between Fredericton and St. John by spare telegraph wires. Rev. Mr. Dobson, Methodist minister of the former city, allowed the church to be placed on the circuit. The sermon was heard by a number of St. John resident.

Halifax, March 8—George Fraser, ex-Mayor of Halifax, fell down stairs in his own house at Truro a few nights ago and died from the effects.

The customs receipts of Halifax for February were $128,000—an increase of $30,000.

St. John, N. B., March 8.—The Chamberlain's report of St. John finances shows the debt of the city to be $1,142,786, being a decrease of over $4,000 from last year. The cash investments of the city, ready to meet debentures when due, are $262,000, being an increase of $12,000.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Messrs. Osterhout and Kennedy of the Commercial hotel purchased a huge halibut, weighing over one hundred pounds. The fish was caught near Departure Bay.

A man named Joseph Beanneau was found at Chemainus on Friday dead on the beach. It is supposed he died of heart disease. The deceased had lately been a patient in the Nanaimo hospital and was then suffering from the same complaint.

A. S. Groves, who for the past two months has filled the position of night operator for the C. P. R. Telegraph Co. in this city, was on Friday taken ill of neuralgia of the heart, and was conveyed to the hospital where he lies in a critical condition.

Ald. Richard Nightingale, superintendent of the works being carried on at Nicol rock, received advice that a diver would arrive by to-day's train, for the purpose of assisting in raising the boiler which was recently upset off the scow at the works. Mr. Nightingle expects to have the boiler and other machinery which went over the scow raised this afternoon.

Grand Clearance Sale of Fancy Holiday Goods.

The remainder of fine bisque figures and statuary, Carlsbad ivory; Dresden, India and Egyptian urns and vases; Alabaster and Bohemian glassware; Crown Derby and Royal Vienna goods, etc., will be sold at a discount of 25 per cent. off on regular prices. J. Sehl, 68 Government street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LICENSES.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that, from this date, all licenses must be paid in advance. By order,

CHARLES KENT,

Treasurer and Collector.

March 7th, 1889. mar8

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Stroud L. Redgrave and Fred W. Ella, carrying on business as manufacturing confectioners under the name and style of Redgrave & Ella, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated March 5th, 1889.

In regard to the above, I beg to inform the public generally that I have this day purchased the interest of Mr. Ella and will continue the business on my own account, and will assume all the liabilities of the late firm and all accounts due the late firm must be paid to me.

Stroud L. Redgrave.

Witness T. B. Ella.

Victoria, March 4th, 1889. mar4-1d

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE FIRM OF J. ISAACS & CO., DOING business at the Indian Bazaar, No. 42, Johnson Street, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. Isaacs retiring from the business.

Hereafter the business will be carried on by John J. Hart & Co., who assumes all liabilities and collect all debts due the late firm.

March 1st, 1889. m1

Willow Grove Pet Stock Yards,

149 View Street.

EGGS FROM LIGHT BRAHMAS, SILVER Laced Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, White Polish and Silkie Bantams. Also, Pigeons of the following varieties: Carriers, Homing, Antwerps, Dragoons, Rollers, Owls, Performing Tumblers, High Flyers, and Lop-Eared Rabbits. Twenty-eight prizes at the Agricultural and Dog and Poultry Shows, my Brahmas beating the Oregon birds. Eggs $3.00 per sitting; 2 sittings $5.00.

feb19-1m RD. MERRITT.

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the City Clerk's office, up to Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 4 p. m., for the construction of a BRIDGE ACROSS ROCK BAY.

Also for Clearing, Stumping, Grading and Cambering Superior street from Montreal to St. Lawrence street.

Specifications can be seen daily at the City Surveyor's office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Hall, March 6th 1889. m6

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WORTH KNOWING WHERE TO BUY CHEAPEST!

W. & J. WILSON

ARE SELLING THEIR SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS, UNDERWEAR,

Waterproofs and Boys' Clothing, Etc., Etc.,

AT BEDROCK PRICES

AMERICAN DISPATCHES

No Confirmation of the Sensational Report From Samoa.

Politicians Dead—At the White House—Oriental News—Later.

Washington, March 8.—At the State and Navy Departments no information concerning the alleged blowing up of the American war ship Nipsic by the German corvette Olga at Apia has been received. It is generally disbelieved at the departments and by naval officers that such an occurrence has taken place. A similar story was received from Apia a week ago, but it could not be either affirmed or denied. The nearest cable station to Apia is at Auckland, New Zealand, and this is distant a week's journey. The United States steamships Trenton and Vandalia are supposed at the navy department to have reached Apia during the latter week in February. The United States steamer Nipsic has been stationed at Apia for some time and was probably joined by the other two vessels before the alleged occurrence took place. The Navy Department usually receives prompt advices concerning the movements and conditions of all the United States vessels, and it is thought there that if such an event had occurred the department would have been informed of it at the earliest moment. The Nipsic is a bark rigged vessel with six guns, mostly smoothbore, and is unarmored. The Vandalia and Trenton are also unarmored, and have eight or ten guns respectively, four of which are rifles.

POLITICIAN DEAD.

San Francisco, March 9.—James McCord, the well-known politician and ex-superintendent of the Sutter Street railroad, died from cancer of the stomach last night. He was in his 48th year.

WOMAN FRANCHISE.

Lansing, Mich., March 9.—The bill empowering women to vote at school elections, has passed the House.

FOUND GUILTY.

San Francisco, March 9.—The jury in the case of Carl Lundquist, the sailor, who murdered Munoe Leslie, his mistress, has found him guilty of murder in the second degree, after deliberating five hours.

THE SANTA CLARA MINES.

San Diego, Cal., March 8.—A prospector from the Santa Clara gold fields today brought nearly two thousand dollars in gold dust and nuggets. Owing to the remarkable exodus from here help is becoming so scarce that transactions in business are seriously retarded. All hotels, many banks and business houses are running short-handed.

CONGRESSMAN DEAD

Washington, March 9.—Congressman Richard W. Townsend, of Illinois, who was lying ill with pneumonia the past few days, died at ten minutes before twelve to-day.

KILLED WITH A PARLOR RIFLE.

San Francisco, March 8.—Charles E. Nobmann, a grocery clerk, who accidentally shot and killed Louis Hackett, a young collector, with a parlor rifle yesterday afternoon, was exonerated by a coroner's jury this morning. The police, however, arrested him and charged him with murder.

RUMOR DISCREDITED.

Washington, March 8.—The story of an engagement between the German man-of-war Olga and the American man-of-war Nipsic in the harbor of Apia is generally discredited by the Navy Department. No information upon the subject has been received at the Department of State.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, March 8.—The rush of visitors to the White House continued to-day, but they were less numerous than on previous days. For first time since he entered the White House, the President was able to devote the entire forenoon to visitors having business with him.

ORIENTAL NEWS.

San Francisco, March 9.—The steamer Belgic arrived from Hongkong this morning with the following advice: Owing to the failure of crops in Corea the government has entered into a special contract with Japan to supply Corea with a hundred thousand bags of rice the same to be returned when Corea's crops are again plentiful.

The steamship Remus while carrying soldiers to various stations in the Philippines, struck on a reef and sank. Forty-two men were drowned.

A severe and prolonged earthquake shock in Yokohama on January 18th caused considerable damage, roofs and chimneys being wrecked.

The steamer Anglo-Indian was wrecked near Tamsui, Formosa, last month. The natives illtreated the shipwrecked sailors and pillaged the ship. Three of the plunderers were captured by soldiers and beheaded.

NOTHING FROM SAMOA.

Washington, March 9.—There is still no news from Samoa at the State and Navy Departments.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

Boston, March 9.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Pacific Guano Company Charles E. Morrison, of C. E. Morrison & Co., A. D. Bell, Wm. F. Stowe, of Whitney, Stowe & Co., were chosen trustees to take charge of the property in the interest of the creditors. It was voted that a statement of the company's condition as given to the directors be printed and sent to the acting creditors.

OPPOSING FORCE TOO STRONG.

Helena, Mont., March 9.—The Northern Pacific laborers in Jefferson Canyon, have given way to the Union Pacific men. The latter force being too large and too well armed for them.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

Woodland, Cala., March 9.—Frank Yoder, 19 years of age, received a letter from the east yesterday stating his fiancee had married. The young man immediately blew out his brains with a pistol.

WET WEATHER PREDICTED.

San Francisco, March 9.—Rain is predicted for Oregon and Washington Territory for the succeeding 24 hours.

BLOODY RIOT.

Troy, N. Y., March 9.—At noon a bloody riot occurred at the democratic caucus in the Fourth Ward of West Troy. Several men were injured. Revolvers were discharged. Policeman McGrath was arrested for disorderly conduct. The poll was barricaded where the caucus was held. The doors and barroom of the hotel were nearly destroyed. The fight was between two waring democratic factions of wards.

POINT BARROW STATION.

Washington, March 9.—The New England whalers are urging the speedy establishment of the proposed home of refuge at Point Barrow, Alaska. A building will be erected under the direction of the Revenue Marine Service. It is probable that Capt. White now on the detached service at Oakland, California, will be detailed to do the work with the advice of Dr. Healy, of the steamer Bear. The amount appropriated for the building is $15,000. It will be devoted to building the structure and providing provisions and fuel which will be sent from San Francisco.

POLITICIANS INTERVIEW THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 9.—There were not so many people at the White House this morning. The politicians turned out in full force. They were received in the President's office and occupied his attention from 9:30 to 12:30, when the President excused himself for the purpose of consulting the cabinet on matters requiring prompt attention. The session lasted two hours and all the members were present.

THE SAMOAN AFFAIR.

Pittsburg, March 9.—The Samoan affair played a conspicuous part in the performance at the Academy of Music last night. At one point in the performance there was a Song of All Nations, the singers waving appropriate flags to the national airs of Ireland, England, France and Italy, which were sung amid applause. When the German flags were brought and the singing of "Die Watch Am Rhein" began, there was loud hissing and a great tumult which resulted in a fight and the arrest of two persons of the audience.

CONSUL-GENERAL FOR AUSTRALIA.

Washington, March 9.—In the matter of appointments, Representative Vandevere, of California, thinks his state should be given the consul-generalship to Melbourne. Trade between Australia and the Pacific coast is increasing every year, and as British Columbia is striving to take away part of this trade, Vandevier believes some men familiar with the coast interests should be made consul at Melbourne.

PRINTING COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 9.—The *Leader* Printing Company assigned today to P. S. Keel.

TO CONSOLIDATE.

Ottawa, March 9.—A bill has been introduced in Parliament to allow the Canadian Pacific Railway to consolidate its indebtedness and float new loans.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

The Duc D' Aumale to Return to France—The Copper Company.

A Steamer in Distress—A Compromise—Stock Panic in Paris.

Paris, March 9.—The run on Compton D' Escompte was resumed this morning. At noon the line was larger than yesterday and depositors manifested more excitement and impatience. Shares of Societe Des Metaux (the copper syndicate) are quoted at 110 francs, a decline of 75 francs since last evening. The excitement around the office of Compton D'Escompte approaches a panic. Its shares continue to fumble.

LATER, 3 p. m.—The financial panic is increasing. Syndicate shares are down to 100 francs, a fall of 55 francs from yesterday, and Riotintes are quoted at 395 francs. The last quotation yesterday was 980. All that can be said is that the day has closed without a crash although it has been perilously near one. The closing quotations show slight recovery; they are as follows: Des Compte, 400 francs; Societe Des Metaux, 120 and Rio Tintes, 350.

Paris, March 9.—Crowds surround the office of Compton D'Escompte to-day eager to learn the latest news regarding the company' difficulties.

DUC D'AUMALE TO RETURN.

The official journal publishes a decree signed to-day by President Carnot, authorizing Duc D'Aumale to return to France.

ADVANCE 100,000,000 FRANCS.

Paris, March 8.—Copper shares continued declining to-day. The Bank of France has advanced one hundred million francs to the Compton D'Escompte, sufficient to cover the amounts of deposits withdrawn. The failure of the syndicate is not thought likely. The Rothschilds, if not directly interested, have fostered it by proxy and would be unwilling to have any concern with which they are connected to collapse.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

London, March 9.—Market for American railroad securities is flat this morning, St. Paul being the most active of any and being absorbed by American dealers. The copper market opened very nervous.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

London, March 9.—The steamer Ontario, plying between Baltimore and British ports, is in trouble off Sandy Hook, and has signalled for assistance. It is supposed the machinery has broken down. A tug is alongside.

A COMPROMISE.

Paris, March 9.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Government was supported in its action in allowing Duc d'Aumale to return to France by a vote of 316 to 147.

FLOODS IN WESTERN ENGLAND.

London, March 9.—Great flood prevails in Western England. Railway traffic is interrupted. Passengers on some of the blockaded trains are compelled to sleep in the cars. The city of Taunton is completely isolated, but the water is subsiding. The floods are the greatest that have prevailed during the present generation.

SAM JONES' SERMON.

Doesn't Want to be Perfect Because He Would be Alone.

The Howard street M. E. Church was filled to the galleries yesterday morning when Sam Jones delivered his third sermon in San Francisco. His text was, "The Righteous Shall be Like the Palm Tree, but the Wicked are Like the Bay Tree."

After denouncing "past-tense Christians," he stated that it is commonly said of the palm tree that it has 376 things in its favor, and if every Christian had the same there would be no question about their being very close to heaven.

"There is just as much religion in laughter as in tears," he said, "an' as this meetin' goes along I want you to feel perfectly free to laugh. I would not give laughter for everything in the world. A man must laugh, an' it is like a dose of soothin' syrup to a patient.

"A great many people claim to be good Christians because they belong to the Church. If that makes Christianity the devil has the best Christians in the world. I am sorry for some preachers in this country, who have to administer soothin' syrup to their congregations to wake 'em up. Some of 'em wake up an' find 150 of their bottles settin' around on their shelves waitin' for customers. Those little fellers look through a keyhole with both eyes at once, an' they ain't cross eyed either.

"There is no question but there is as much religion in our kitchen as in our parlor, but it would be mighty hard on you folks to go up in heaven an' see your cook stuck up close to the throne an' you standin' back somewhere. Merchants send their goods C. O. D.—come down an' settle, an' when a feller is heavenly bound he often would not get there if he was marked C. O. D. An old man said to me once, 'Mr. Jones, if you would only quit slang you would be a perfect man.' I said, 'I dont want to be perfect.' He asked why, an' I said, 'Because I don't care about bein' so lonesome.' Who in the world would I associate with if I was a perfect man?"

CHEMAINUS NEWS.

A correspondent who signs himself "Chemainus Scribbler" sends us the following:—The new company has taken hold with Mr. Penbody, as manager, and our long time friend Joseph Little *charge de'affaires*. They are making some improvements to increase the out of the mill. This company will build three of the largest mills on the coast and will start this summer.

A man by the name of Joseph Bunes, a native of Ottawa, aged about 48, while painting Mr. Gray's yacht, dropped dead at 4.30 p. m. to-day (9th) and was taken in charge by Coroner Maingey.

Improvements.

W. Lane received the contract to construct three two-story houses on Quebec street, James Bay, for R. Borthwick. The foundations of two buildings are laid and the third residence will be proceeded with at once.

Take Some Home.

One barrel of oysters just received from Montreal, and for sale for 75 cents a quart or 25 cents a plate, dished up on the premises. Geo. W. Bigger has added another new feature to his art studio, and will give a life-size steel engraving of every gentlemen or lady for $40. Please give him a call, 86 Government street.

Reason Recovered.

Mrs. Gunnaway, late of Victoria, who has been confined in the provincial insane asylum, under the care of Dr. Bentley, and who recovered her proper reason a couple of months ago, was sent home to her friends in Nashville, Tenn. It will be remembered that she confined to the asylum her husband died leaving the children unprotected. They were sent to Mrs. Gunnaway's parents and she now leaves to join them.

PERSONAL.

Items Telling of Movements of Well Known Persons.

Dr. T. J. Jones and Mrs. Jones returned last evening from San Francisco.

F. C. Ambridge, travelling auditor of the Canadian Pacific Railway, arrived last night on the steamer North Pacific.

C. Gabriel returned from Seattle last evening.

Mr. W. B. Banes, formerly on the staff of THE TIMES, and at present of San Diego, Cala., arrived in the city last night on a visit to old friends, and will remain for several weeks.

Mrs. J. S. Chase left for Chicago, via San Francisco to-day. Mr. Chase will leave on the next steamer, and hopes to return in six weeks.

Miss Clunas was a passenger to-day from Nanaimo.

G. Whiteside came down from Nanaimo on to-day's train.

R. N. Wagner, of Earle Bros. Comedy Co., is in the city.

W. H. McLaren, Vancouver, is at the Clarence.

H. V. Edmonds, of New Westminster, is in the city.

Thos. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, is at the Driard.

E. E. Carne, of the Wisconsin Central, and wife are at the Driard.

S. A. Spencer arrived from Alert Bay this morning on the steamer Sardonyx.

Ald. D. R. Harris and Mrs. Harris returned from Vancouver last evening.

James Bullen returned from San Francisco on last night's steamer.

D. N. McPhee came over to see his friends on last night's steamer from Port Townsend.

R. Draney arrived this morning on the steamer Sardonyx.

W. H. Dempster was a passenger from the North on the steamer Sardonyx.

Arrived!

Beer XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

FROM OTTAWA.

Emigration to Canada Receiving Greater Attention.

[Special to THE TIMES.]

Ottawa, March 9.—A special cable today says that the emigration from Britain to Canada will receive much attention by the Imperial Parliament now sitting. Ten thousand pounds will voted for the further continuance of the crofters immigration, and assisting those who are already here. A further grant will be made afterwards in a scheme not yet promulgated.

The report of Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner, circulated to-day, says that many enquiries are made about British Columbia and the prospects of emigration thereto.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Presentation to Miss Jamieson of Purse and Address.

[Special to THE TIMES.]

New Westminster, March 9.—On Thursday last Miss Jamieson was presented by the congregation of St. Andrews (Presbyterian) church with a purse containing over one hundred dollars, in recompensation of her services as organist of said church for a number of years, and accompanying the purse was an address setting forth the great respect and esteem in which the young lady was held by the congregation.

TO THE TIMES ONLY.

Frozen to Death—The Latest Ontario News.

Winnipeg, March 9.—The body of Archie Wilson was found to-day six miles out of the city. He had evidently wandered out while drunk and was frozen to death. He had been missing two months.

Winnipeg won the challenge cup in the Bonspiele Hanstone's rink, capturing the prize.

A train load of settlers arrived yesterday from Ottawa. There were seventy in the party.

London, March 9.—There is no abatement of smallpox in Fingal and township of Southwold. There have been twenty-nine cases and eight deaths to date. One death and one new case were reported yesterday. The death was in the Lethbridge family, which has now lost three members. The roads leading from Southwald are guarded by armed men, to prevent the plague being spread around, as it was at first. All public gatherings or private dances have been prohibited in the neighboring town of St. Thomas.

Hamilton, March 9.—The Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario, west, will meet here on Tuesday next. The principal subject of discussion will be the Jesuits Estate Bill, and definite action will be taken on this subject by the Grand Lodge.

Toronto, March 9.—In the Legislative Assembly to-day the French school question was debated. Mr. Craig held that unless English was the only language of our English public schools, we could never hope to have a united or strong nationality.

Montreal, March 9.—The collector for a St. Paul street cigar manufacturer has skipped out, after embezzling a large sum of money from his employers and cheating the firm's customers out of large quantities of cigars.

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THE DAILY TIMES

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The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

THE TREATY MAKING POWER.

The right of making treaties, just now under discussion in Canada, and which is being opposed bitterly by the Tories, is a matter of supreme importance. The day has passed when nominal dependencies like Canada can safely trust their commercial interests to others. Treaties involve certain business propositions and self interest is the guiding principle; and it follows in business logic that those who are the deepest concerned should do the bargaining. England has always kept a bright look out for number one. Trade she will have, by hook or by crook. The trade instinct has always been strong among a certain class of the English people. It was trade which drove the English to colonising, and true to law of heredity the colonists have become traders themselves. But the English do not seem to have recognised this principle in their widely scattered children, or if they do recognise it they assume that the colonial trading instinct must be carried out, not in the interest of the colonists, but of the Mother Country. "One of our colonies make a treaty," cries John Bull; "the idea! Why, it might treat with a Frenchman, or a Yankee, and I would be loser by it." Some Englishmen never asked whether their colonies would be the gainers by it. But the most mournful sight, as associated with England's destiny, is the Tory. The Simon pure Tory is not a trader himself. He represents a caste to whom trading is degrading. English commercial supremacy with him is a matter of sentiment. John Bull's colonial children must work for the old man, not alone until they are twenty-one, but on, on, until the grave finally "gathers them in." This is the Tory argument resolved down to simple phrase. It is good filial doctrine, but it is mighty poor business. But the extraordinary part of the business is, there is nothing in common between the Tory and the trader, neither socially nor politically. The Tory's national prejudice is so strong that he becomes the unconscious tool of English manufacturers, as against the colonies. The trade instinct of Canada, honestly inherited from their English ancestry, seeks to strike out for itself. Loyal as the Canadians may be, business considerations are paramount features, and possessed of all the inate pride and self-reliance of Englishmen, they prefer to have something more to say in their own affairs. So we have in Canada two elements, loyal politically but in opposition to each other commercially, and the question comes up, how long is this condition of affairs going to last. To any one who has a just conception of colonial character, and the speed with which opinions are formed nowadays, it is apparent that this continuance of colonial loyalty is conditional on the nature of Imperial concessions. Why should not, the average Canadian asks, we be permitted to make our own treaties? Why should we debar ourselves of "turning an honest penny" except with the consent of England? But, shrieks the Tory, you are too weak to enforce treaties. The thick, Tory brain still fancies its environment to be that of the tenth century, when treaties were accepted through fear and broken with the hope of revenge. The tory has not yet discovered that this is the nineteenth century and that considerations of trade have supplanted bayonets. A treaty is a reciprocal understanding between two nations, the same as the compact between the farmer and grocer whereby the farmer purchases exclusively of the grocer on the condition that the grocer takes all of the farmer's produce. Holy Alliances and all that sort of trading are altogether different. With treaties of this character Canada wants nothing to do. This feature of the national policy she willingly concedes to the tories. Again, force cannot make a treaty effective. It never has and it never will. Whenever the parties to it become dissatisfied, the treaty is virtually abrogated, and fresh understandings follow. It is idle nowadays to talk of commercial treaties in conjunction with the ability to enforce them. No civilized nation thinks of exercising force in the matter of trade and barter, nor would it be permitted to do so. We have just had an instance of this in Samoa. Force is a relic of barbarism, and has no vitality except in the head of an English tory.

The Winnipeg St. Patrick's Society has appointed a committee to draft a set of resolutions, which will be published in Irish papers, with a view of encouraging Irish emigration to Manitoba. The committee consists of Messrs. R. L. Tupper, C. B. Deacon, W. Cummings, F. Dorsey, H. Costigan, D. Smith, J. E. Wright, J. Carley and Dr. Pennefather.

THE TRIAL OF THE BISHOP.

Ecclesiastical circles in England are just now in a condition of considerable excitement over the coming trial of Dr. King, Bishop of Lincoln. The worthy prelate is one of exemplary life; of most saintly aspect, and of a disposition that is described as angelic—his life one of devotion to his sacred calling. It is natural to ask, then on what grounds is he to be brought before any tribunal, and what court is to sit on his case and pronounce upon his conduct. So far as the court is concerned it is somwhat singular that it has been found necessary to revive an institution that has lain dormant for more than two hundred years, and to constitute it with the Archbishop of Canterbury as its head, assisted by five other Bishops; it is called the Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury. On legal points his Grace will be assisted by a venerable and learned member of the ecclesiastical bar, who will advise the court on all legal points, and be ready, no doubt, on minor technicalities. This gentleman is Sir JAMES PARKER DEANE, Q. C. Such being the nature of the court which is to be held at Lambeth palace, the next matter of interest is the nature of the charges to be brought against Dr. King. There are ten of these. They are not charges that impugn the moral conduct of the Bishop—such as were laid against Bishop WATSON when the court last sat, he being convicted of simony, and deprived of his see. But he is charged with certain "ritualistic practices," which are no doubt regarded with horror by some and looked upon as matters of trivial concern by others. And the charges may be sifted down to eight, as follows:—(1) The use of lights upon the altars; (2) the mixing of water with the Wine of the Sacrament, called the "Mixed Chalice;" (3) of assuming the Eastward Position during the acts of Consecration; (4) and during the previous part of the Communion service; causing the "Agnus Dei" to be sung immediately after the prayer of Consecration; (5) making the Sign of the Cross during the Absolution and Benediction in the Communion service. (7) ceremonially cleansing the chalice after the Communion Service, and drinking before the congregation the wine and water; and lastly, turning his back on the congregation in such a manner that they were unable to see him break the bread, as duly ordained. Such are the principal charges on account of which Bishop LINCOLN was summoned to answer, and after appearing to the summons the court rose, and intimated that it would sit again on March the 12th, when evidence will be gone into and the arguments, pro and con, heard. The court will not enquire into the historical reason and equity of things so much as to determine what the Church ordains and endeavors to enforce, and if it be proper to assimilate the Service of the Church of England in its practices to those of the Roman Church Without attempting to anticipate the verdict of the court it will be considered by most people that obedience in such positions as that of the Bishop of Lincoln is essential, and that a man consecrated for the government and guidance of the clergy within his diocese should conform himself to the ritual of his church and to the customs observed therein. Should it happen that the Bishop is found guilty, it will be difficult to pass a sentence upon him which will at the same time "fit the crime" and satisfy public expectation.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

There was a genuine ring of patriotism in the speeches on Mr. Grant's resolution respecting the northern mail service. It was not the patriotism which leads men to glory in a great and glorious empire upon which the sun never sets, but rather a patriotism which promotes fidelity to men's own interests and leads them to stand up for their own home and their own province.

Messrs BOLE HUMPHREYS and the mover, were particularly outspoken in their desire to have our rights respected by the Dominion Government. The member for Comox made no bones about stating that there were worse things than a little "fight policy" when the Dominion Government refused to do justice to the Province. "Look at Nova Scotia," said he, 'half the concessions made to her have been made because, in a political sense, she was 'offensively aggressive.'"

History repeats itself, and it is probable that within a short time the political party in British Columbia, which will suit its people, will be one which will show a bolder front to the Dominion Government. These little gentle games of dommoes which our provincial secretary plays with the premier will have to make place for more manly measures, when British Columbia will approach the federal Government, not as a beggar, but as a partner in confederation who has rights that she insists on being respected.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

On the morning of April 30, 1889, at 9 o'clock, it has been arranged that the church bells all over the United States shall ring to celebrate the event of 100 years ago, when the church bells throughout the thirteen states rang out to call the people to pray for the success and prosperity of the country under General Washington, that day inaugurated President of the United States.

The strong white light that beats down upon a throne is casting some unpleasant shadows in Europe just now. Bavaria and Austria are deep in sorrow, and now comes from Russia the story that the Czar to punish the Grand Duke Vladimir's misconduct has deprived him of his command of the Imperial guard. The bad streak runs through all strata in human nature.

Peter Mitchell made a characteristic speech in the Commons the other night, in which he took occasion to have a whack at the National Policy. He declared that in introducing it the Government had deluded the people. "Yes," interrupted Sir John, "and you helped us to do it." When the laughter had subsided Mr. Mitchell replied: "I was deluded too, but, thank God, the scales have fallen from my eyes."

It has been decided by the parliamentary committee on Lord's Day observance not to introduce any legislation into the House of Commons looking towards the better enforcement of the Lord's Day Act, as the information at hand did not enable the committee to arrive at a precise estimate of the work now being done on the Sabbath. Full information as to the amount of work done on the C. P. R. on Sunday has been received, but not on the Grand Trunk, and it was decided to endeavor to secure the information wanted.

Spicy correspondence is published between Erastus Wiman and Colonel G. Denison, of Toronto, in which the latter calls Wiman "the most active and most double-faced conspirator of the lot," referring to the alleged "traitorous conspiracy" to bring Canada into annexation. Wiman, however, vigorously hits back with the following: "Learn, sir, if you can, to discuss public questions with decency and candor. Learn to believe that the motives of those who differ from you may be not less patriotic and honorable than your own. Learn, if one who has risen from the ranks of labor may tell you so, that the first qualities of a gentleman are courtesy and respect for the character of others."

Goldwin Smith, who was in Ottawa the other day, said to a reporter: "There is one respect," he said this afternoon, "in which this Parliament and the American Congress differ from the British House of Commons. There are no members who are devoted entirely to the furtherance of some one end, some special piece of legislation to which their devotion never flags. Take copyright for instance. Under existing legislation in this country we are completely out in the cold, and we are likely to remain so till some man unceasingly devotes all his endeavors to remedying our present evil condition, bringing up his proposed legislation again and again. That sort of man unfortunately, is not found with us. In the British House he is common. He will bring up his bill in season and out of season, regardless of the conveniences of party. Villiers with the Corn Laws, was a good example. He persisted against all opposition until at last the wind came into his sails. In Canada and the States, the legislators' thoughts are limited by lines of party."

Can a man marry himself? This is not a conundrum. It is simply a genuine legal question that came before the House of Lords in the year 1861. Of course, by the word "man" is understood "clergyman," and the question more, properly, perhaps, should have been, "Can a clergyman who *bona fide* reads the marriage service to his bride-elect, and who conforms to the form in every detail, effectually, in the eye of the law, join himself to that woman in holy matrimony?" Probably nine people out of every ten, without consideration, would answer at once, "Of course not—how absurd!" and when asked why not, would be unable to say. Yet upon this point, in the case referred to, it was the opinion of eight or nine Irish judges who tried the case that such a marriage was a perfectly valid one. It was on an appeal from their decision that the matter came before the House of Lords. Their Lordships held—reversing the decision of the Irish Courts—that the presence of the clergyman was an essential; also, that his presence was of a dual nature or capacity, and that he was not present merely as an ecclesiastic, to pronounce the blessing, but also as a witness. He could not in a legal sense witness the marriage ceremony performed upon himself any more than he could be one of the witnesses to the signature to his own will. It was, therefore, held that a clergyman cannot marry himself that such a marriage would be invalid.

BABY INCUBATOR.

The Artificial Hatchery Applied to the Human Race.

Raising babies of premature birth by the aid of a mechanical incubator is the latest freak of medical science at the woman's hospital, North College avenue and Twenty Second street, Philadelphia. For the first time in that city this process was put to a practical test 10 days ago, when Florence Ryell, an eight months old child, was wrapped in swaddling clothes and placed in the incubator. The baby is thriving under the process, and apparently enjoying the best of health. She weighed at the time of her birth about three pounds, or one-half the weight of an average new born child. The incubator has raised the baby's weight up to five pounds within ten days. She rests in the incubator constantly except when she is taken out to receive nourishment or is given a sponge bath. The former operation occurs three times a day and the latter twice.

The endorsement of German Syrup is unparalled. We will publish 1000 testimonials received during the last six months. Read them. May save your life.

BURLINGHAM, N. Y., May 31, 1886.

G. G. GREEN, Dear Sir:—I am frequently troubled with severe colds, and the only remedy that will relieve me of them is your Boschee's German Syrup. I have used it for more than twelve years. It is a constant household companion with me. Our merchant here procured it first at my solicitation, and says he has sold a great many bottles. It is a very popular remedy in this section. Every person who has used it speaks in the highest terms of its merits. I do not know of a single case it has not cured. I first used it in Vermont, where I lived before coming here. I advise everyone to use it, as it is certainly the best cough medicine I have ever known. I have tried nearly all of them at different times.

Yours respectfully, MOSES GRAY,
Proprietor Grist Mill.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Opened To-day,
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Histogenetic System,

—THE—

Entire Revolution of Medicine!

TESTIMONIALS.

Victoria, B. C., January 25th 1889.

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN:

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in testifying to the virtues of your medicines. I was paralyzed from the hips down; could not stand on my limbs without support, was induced to try your medicines; in six weeks could walk and was perfectly strong again, after using the medicine two months; it is four months since I stopped the medicine and no sign of the trouble returning.

A. B. OLDERSHAW.

Victoria, B. C., 25th January 1889.

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN:

Dear Sir—I have very great pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficiency of your medicines I was taken down with rheumatic fever early in the spring which never seemed to entirely leave me, along in the summer my joints became so stiff and I was so crippled with rheumatism that I could not walk without the help of a cane, I suffered very much pain whenever I attempted to move. I tried your medicine which cured me in a few weeks; I am now able to work and do not hesitate to recommend your medicine to the public, in my opinion there is nothing like them to cure Rheumatism.

WM. TRUESDAL.

Victoria, B. C., 19th February 1889.

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN M. D.

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficiency of your medicines, I was suffering severely from an attack of Quinsy, a friend of mine recommended your medicines, which I began using, and in a few hours the pain was gone. I can recommend Histogenetic medicines as a specific in that complaint.

JAMES KNOX, SS. Islander.

Victoria, September 27th, 1888.

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN.

Dear Sir—As I am about to leave the country I think it is my duty to you and the public that I should thank you agent, Mr. Deatheage for introducing your medicine to me. I have been very bad for five years with rheumatism and paralysis; I tried everything but got no relief until I tried your medicine, in fact I found great relief, so much so that I will take a supply with me, and when out I will send for more. Sir, I remain yours.

C. E. FOURNEL.

Medicines and Books for sale by Mr. Ben Gray, General Agent for B. C., Room 5 Bank of B. C. Building. Office hours 9 a. m to 5 p. m., and Langley & Co. Victoria; A. Ben Briscy, New Westminster, and H. McDowell & Co. Vancouver; C. Bickerway, Nanaimo.

P.S.—Old chronic cases that are considered hopeless are especially solicited if not convenient to come to the office, send in your address. Good lady canvassers always wanted for any part of Canada. feb2-2m4w

Estate of Heinrich Bohrer, Deceased

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith and all persons having any claims against the estate are requested to forward the same duly proved to

JAMES C. PREVOST,
feb11 Administrator.

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HOT LUNCHEON FROM 11:30 to 2 o'clock in New York style. A commodious and quiet reading room attached to the premises, supplied with all modern literature and periodicals. C. C. MAURER,
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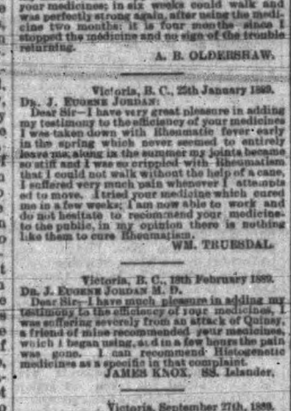
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1 case Boys' Clothing.
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The Original and Only

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CAMERON'S,

55 Johnson Street.

THE CELEBRATED

Suffold Punch Stallion

BEN II.

WILL STAND FOR THE SEASON COMmencing April 1st at the following places: Prairie Tavern, South Saanich, every Tuesday; at H. Simpson's farm, North Saanich, on Monday; at Bowman's livery stable, Victoria, on Wednesday and Thursday.

At the Provincial exhibition held in Victoria in October, 1888, Ben II. was awarded the sweepstake prize for the best stallion shown.

PEDIGREE OF BEN II.

SIRE: Ben I, 139; has not foaled 1874; bred by Mr. B. Ashwell of Falkenham. Sire, Mr. Biddell's Captain Snap, 142. Dam, Pesford's Doughty, 120, by Law's Farmer, 93.

DAM: Rose, chestnut, foaled 1873; bred by Mr. Aeolin; owned by Mr. H. Cross. Sire, Mr. H. Walzer's Hero, 1238. Dam by Cross' Captain, 442, son of Cross' Boxer, 6, dam by Cross' Boxer, 460.

BEN II, 1095, Foaled 15th April, 1883; bred by Mr. H. Cross, jr., of Fleet Hall, color, dark chestnut; height 17 hands 1¼ in.

Terms $15. for the season. $25. for insurance.

HENRY SIMPSON,
mar1-3m South Saanich.

ROBT. FOSTER,

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

—AND—

Commission Agent.

Advances made on Consignments.

Will open at No. 70, Yates street, on the 1st of March next.

ROBERT FOSTER,
f125d1m jan2-w1m P. O. Box 4.

FOR SALE.

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO THE BOARD of Managers of St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) Church, Victoria, will be received for a limited time for the following desirable city properties: viz: Church and Site, corner Gordon and Courtenay Sts. Dwelling and Site, corner Douglas and Ray Sts.

feb16-tf

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTIST,

GRADUATE OF PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE,

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAIL and diseased teeth. Gas and Ether administered for the painless extraction of teeth

Craft and Norris' Block, Douglas St.

Residence, No. 3 Pioneer street
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. de31

FOREST GROVE

POULTRY YARDS.

Champions Everywhere.

Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Partridge Cochins, White Wyandottes and Black Minorcas.

AMERICA'S BEST BREEDS.

Champions at every show for 1887. Every first prize except one. The birds I send out I intend shall be my best advertisement.

My young fowls excel anything ever before bred in this country. I am able to please all who choose to favor me with their patronage. WHILE YOU ARE GETTING, GET THE BEST. Eggs, one sitting, $3 00; two sittings, $5.00. A few choice fowls for sale. Send for Catalogue.

Address: J. M. GARRISON,
Box 55. Forest Grove, Or.

OVEN BUILDING

Range Setting, Grate Setting, Mantl Setting, Boiler and Kettle Setting.

Everything done in connection with this branch of work. Leave your orders at 111 Government St.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
aug31 1y6w Spring Ridge.

Port Angeles!

LOTS

In all parts of the Townsite for Sale.

Brokers

—FOR THE—

Syndicate Addition!

CAPT. GLOVER'S ADDITION

—AND—

E. CROW BAKER'S ADDITION.

FARMING LANDS

In all parts of Clallam County from $10 an Acre.

Bourchier & Higgins,

Real Estate Brokers.

Citizens' Insurance Co. of Canada.

Head office—The company's building, Montreal. British Columbia branch office, 46 Langley street, Victoria, B. C. Established 23 years. Claims paid, over $2,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

Fire Risks Insured at lowest current rates.

ACCIDENT BRANCH.

The many claims paid in British Columbia attest the value of this company's policies. They are the best issued.

LIFE BRANCH.

Large profits paid on Participating Policies; non-Participating Policies are so cheap, that any one who is healthy can have a Life Insurance Policy at very low cost. Over $300,000 of new life business in 1888. No other company has so good plans.

One Million and a Half of Canadian money is at the back of a Citizens Insurance Policy.

E. A. HART,
feb Chief Agent.

Prof. Oliver & Daughter

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC that they will open an advanced class in Dancing on Friday evening, March 1st. We will introduce for the first time in Victoria, the following new dances, viz: La Belle, Jersey Ripple, Waltz, Lancers, and Parisian Varietes.

None but those of undoubted respectability will be admitted. feb26-1m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO APPLY AT the next sitting of the Licensing Board of Magistrates of Victoria for a hotel license at the corner of Douglas street and Queen's avenue Victoria city.

JOHN McCARTNEY.
Victoria, February 27 1889. feb27 1d

Partnership Notice.

FRANCIS BOURCHIER HAS THIS DAY admitted Mr. W. H. Higgins into partnership. The name of the firm will be in future "Bourchier & Higgins," Real Estate Brokers.

Victoria, February 28, 1889. feb28w

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

H. E. CROASDAILE,

LAND AND FINANCIAL AGENT

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO GALPIN'S Block, Fort Street, between Broad and Government Streets.

P. O. Box 161. Telephone No. 179.

feb28-1m

STOP! You need not look any further!

Our prices will suit you EXACTLY.

Whisk Brooms, fine assortment, from 10c; Combs, 10c; Hair and Clothes Brushes, 25c; 135 English Needles, 25c; Feather Dusters, 60c; Razors, $1.50; Knives, Scissors, Blacking, Tacks, Bird's Nests, Travelling Bags, Valises and a fine assortment of STATIONERY.

Call and inspect our prices and goods, IT WILL PAY YOU.

Jas. J. Daley & Co.

111 Government Street.

Licensed to sell Postage Stamps.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Magistrates for a transfer of the license of the Victoria House, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, to Wm. Field.

Feb25-td W. HARRISON.

INSURANCE!

FIRE! LIFE! MARINE!

Royal Insurance Co., (Fire), of Liverpool, Assets	$30,000,000
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., of Liverpool, Capital	$9,260,000
Standard Life Assurance Co., of Edinburgh, Assets	$32,000,000
Royal Insurance Co., (Life), of Liverpool, Assets	$30,000,000
Issues Life and Endowment Policies, Annuities, &c.	
Unión Insurance Co., of San Francisco, Assets	$1,819,063
London & Provincial Marine Insurance Co., Limited, of London, Capital	$5,000,000
Alliance Marine Assurance Co., Limited, of London, Capital	$5,000,000

Special advantages offered to Sealers and Fishers.

Policies issued and losses paid promptly and liberally by the undersigned without reference to the home office.

Robert Ward & Co.,

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. f22 General Agents for British Columbia.

BEACON HILL.

The undersigned offers for sale, on exceptionally easy terms,

Twenty-Six Choice Building Lots,

All cleared, and commanding an extensive view of the Sea and Olympian Mountains.

These Lots give to the purchaser the advantage of the Public Park close to his home; and, with the City water now available, this portion of the City offers the most attractive and healthful building sites of any in the market.

For maps and particulars apply to

The B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ld.,
Or to H. E. CROASDAILE,
fe7 1m Real Estate Agent.

1889--NEW GOODS--1889

CARPETS, Beautiful New Designs.
WALLPAPERS, Magnificent Colorings.
FURNITURE, in Endless Variety.

ALSO A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

China Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Services. Baby Buggies, with Wire and Wooden Wheels, and the Largest Assortment of House Furnishing Goods in the Province. Come and see them.

JOHN WEILER, 51 to 55 Fort Street.

FACTORY—HUMBOLDT STREET.

CLEARANCE SALE!

During the present month we will offer the balance of our

WINTER GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Ulsters, Jackets and Dolmans at Cost.
Fur Capes and Dolmans at Cost.
Comforters and Blankets at Cost.
Wool Shawls and Hoods at Cost.
Sheetings, Curtains, Dress Goods and Staples at 10 per cent. Discount for Cash.

Brown & White,

ALBION HOUSE,

feb11 lm 61 Government Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA STEAM BAKERY,

NESBITT, DICKSON & CO., Proprietors,

FORT STREET, - - - ABOVE DOUGLAS.

Arrowroot,	Lemon Snaps,
Assorted Jumbles	Lemon Biscuit,
Assorted Tingers	New York Snaps,
Abernethy.	Oat Meal,
Cabin,	Pilot,
Coffee Cake,	Perkins,
Cheese Biscuits,	Rich Mixed,
Currant Tops,	Soda Crackers,
Ginger Snaps,	Seed Biscuit,
Graham Wafers.	Sugar Crackers,
Ginger Cake,	Spice Jumbles,
Family Pilot.	Sugar Cookies,
Fancy Mixed.	Sultana Biscuit,
Fruit Biser,	Vanilla Cream,
Iced Ginger Bread.	Wine,
Iced Sultana.	Etc., Etc.

Price List Furnished. Orders promptly attended to. Ask your Grocer for NESBITT, DICKSON & CO.'S Biscuits. dec1

—THE—

Vancouver City Foundry and Machine Works

COMPANY (LIMITED),

Beg to inform the citizens of Victoria and public generally, that all orders for Castings, Boilers or other work in their line, will not only meet with prompt attention, but that in addition to reasonable rates (including free delivery in Victoria), they are also prepared to guarantee their work as equal, if not superior, to any to-be had elsewhere in the Province. Having appointed ANDREW GRAY, Esq., (Victoria Machinery Depot) as their Agent in Victoria, with full power and authority to quote prices, receive orders and enter into contracts in their name. All parties desirous of further information are respectfully requested to apply to him on the subject.

R. P. COOKE, President.

nov20-3m

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

(LIMITED)

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE: 56 New Broad St. LONDON ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a General Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES. Town Lots and Farming Lands for sale on easy terms. my17 D&W

NO KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

DR. TALMAGE TALKS ABOUT THE CRY, "AMERICA FOR AMERICANS."

He Says It Is Absurd, Contrary to the Spirit of American Institutions, and Unjust—Who Are Americans?—Advantages of the Influx of Nations.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 3.—Dr. Talmage preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning on the subject, "Shall America be reserved for Americans?" As his sermons are now translated in every language of Europe and many languages of Asia, in his audiences may be seen persons from many different nations. After an exposition of the scriptures he gave out the hymn:

Arm of the Lord, awake! awake!
Put on thy strength, the nations shake!

Text, Acts xvii, 26: "And hath made of one blood all nations." That is, if for some reason general phlebotomy were ordered, and standing in a row were an American, an Englishman, a Scotchman, and an Irishman, a Frenchman, a German, a Norwegian, an Icelander, a Spaniard, an Italian, a Russian and representatives of all other nationalities bared their right arm and a lancet were struck into it the blood let out would have the same characteristics, for it would be red, complex, fibrine, globuline, chlorine and containing sulphuric acid, potassium, phosphate of magnesia and so on, and Harvey and Sir Astley Cooper and Richardson and Zimmerman and Brown-Sequard and all the scientific doctors, allopathic, homeopathic, hydropathic and eclectic, would agree with Paul as, standing on Mars Hill, his pulpit a ridge of limestone rock fifty feet high and among the proudest and most exclusive and undemocratic people of the earth he crashed into all their prejudices by declaring in the words of my text that God had made "of one blood all nations." The countenances of the five races of the human family may be different as a result of climate or education or habits, and the Malay will have the projecting upper jaw, and the Caucasian the oval face and small mouth, and the Ethiopian the retreating forehead and large lip, and the Mongolian the flat face of olive hue, and the American Indian the copper colored complexion, but the blood is the same and indicates that they all had one origin and that Adam and Eve were their ancestor and ancestress.

AMERICA IS THE MIXING CALDRON OF NATIONS.

I think God built this American continent and organized this United States republic to demonstrate the stupendous idea of the text. A man in Persia will always remain a Persian, a man in Switzerland will always remain a Swiss, a man in Austria will always remain an Austrian, but all foreign nationalities coming to America were intended to be Americans. This land is the chemical laboratory where foreign bloods are to be inextricably mixed up and race prejudices and race antipathies are to perish, and this sermon is an ax by which I hope to help to kill them. It is not hard for me to preach such a sermon, because, although my ancestors came to this country about two hundred and fifty years ago, some of them came from Wales and some from Scotland and some from Holland and some from other lands, and I am a mixture of so many nationalities that I feel at home with people from under every sky and have a right to call them blood relations. There are madmen and patriotic lunatics in this country, who are ever and anon crying out, "America for Americans!" Down with the Germans! Down with the Irish! Down with the Jews! Down with the Chinese! are in some directions the popular cries, all of which vociferations I will drown out by the full organ of my text, while I pull out the stops and put my foot on the pedal that will open the loudest pipes, and run my fingers over all the four banks of ivory keys, playing the chant, "God hath made of one blood all nations."

There are not five men in this audience, nor five men in any audience today in America except it be on an Indian reservation, who were not descended from foreigners if you go far enough back. The only native Americans are the Modocs, the Shawnees, the Chippewas, the Cherokees, the Chickasaws, the Seminoles and such like. If the principle America only for Americans be carried out then you and I have no right to be here and we had better charter all the steamers and clippers and men-of-war and yachts and sloops and get out of this country as quick as possible. The Pilgrim Fathers were all immigrants, the Huguenots all immigrants. The cradle of most every one of our families was rocked on the bank of the Clyde, or the Rhine, or the Shannon, or the Seine, or the Tiber. Had the watchword "America for Americans" been an early and successful cry, where now stand our cities would have stood Indian wigwams, and canoes instead of steamers would have tracked the Hudson and the Connecticut; and instead of the Mississippi being the main artery of the continent it would have been only a trough for deer and antelope and wild pigeons to drink out of. What makes the cry of "America for Americans" the more absurd and the more inhuman is that some in this country who themselves arrived here in their boyhood or arrived here only one or two generations back are joining in the cry. Escaped from foreign despotisms themselves they say, Shut the door of escape for others! Getting themselves on our shores in a lifeboat from the shipwreck saying, Haul the boat on the beach and let the rest of the passengers go to the bottom! Men who have yet on them a Scotch or German or English or Irish brogue crying out, America for Americans! What if the native inhabitants of heaven, I mean the angels, the cherubim, the seraphim born there, should stand in the gate and when they see us coming up at the last should say: "Go back! Heaven for the Heavenians!"

WHERE THE ABSURDITY IS UNJUST.

Of course we do well not to allow foreign nations to make this country a convict colony. We would have a wall built as high as heaven and as deep as hell against foreign thieves, pickpockets and anarchists. We would not let them wipe their feet on the map of the outside door of Castle Garden. If England or Russia or Germany or France send here their desperadoes to get clear of them, we would have these desperadoes sent back in chains to the places where they came from. We will not have America become the dumping place for foreign vagabondism. But you build up a wall at the Narrows before New York harbor, or at the Golden Gate before San Francisco, and forbid the coming of the industrious and hard working and honest populations of other lands who want to breathe the air of our free institutions and get opportunity for better livelihood, and it is only a question of time when God will tumble that wall flat on our own heads with the wind for an undertaker of his omnipotent indignation. You are a father and you have five children. The parlor is the best room in your house. Your son Philip says to the other four children: "Now, John, you live in the small room in the end of the hall and stay there; George, you live in the garret and stay there; Mary, you live in the cellar and stay there; Fannie, you live in the kitchen and stay there. I, Philip, will take the parlor. It suits me exactly. I like the pictures on the wall. I like the lambrequins at the windows. I like the Axminster on the floor. Now, I, Philip, propose to occupy this parlor and I command you to stay out. The parlor only for Philippians." You, the father, hear of this arrangement, and what will you do? You will get red in the face and say: "John, come out of that small room at the end of the hall; George, come down out of the garret; Mary, come up from the cellar; Fannie, come out of the kitchen, and go into the parlor or anywhere you choose; and, Philip, for your greediness and unbrotherly behavior, I put you for two hours in the dark closet under the stairs." God is the Father of the human race. He has at least five sons—a North American, a South American, a European, an Asiatic and an African. The North American sniffs the breeze and he says to his four brothers and sisters: "Let the South American stay in South America, let the European stay in Europe, let the Asiatic stay in Asia, let the African stay in Africa, but America is for me. I think it is the parlor of the whole earth. I like its carpets of grass and its upholstery of the front window, namely the American sunrise, and the upholstery of the back window, namely the American sunset. Now, I want you all to stay out and keep to your places." I am sure the Father of the whole human race would hear of it and chastisement would come, and [illegible] or heaven darkening swarms of locust and grasshopper, or destroying angel of pestilence, God would rebuke our selfishness as a nation and say to the four winds of heaven: "This world is my house and the North American is no more my child than is the South American and the European and the Asiatic and the African. And I built this world for all the children, and the parlor is theirs and all is theirs." For, let me say, whether we will or not, the population of other lands will come here. There are harbors all the way from Baffin's bay to Galveston, and if you shut fifty gates there will be other gates unguarded. And if you forbid foreigners from coming on the steamers they will take sailing vessels. And if you forbid them coming on sailing vessels they will come in boats. And if you will not let them come in boats they will come on rafts. And if you will not allow wharfage to the raft they will leave it outside Sandy Hook and s[illegible]

Stop them! You might as well pass a law forbidding a swarm of summer bees from alighting on the clover tops, or pass a law forbidding the tides of the Atlantic to rise when the moon puts under it silver grappling hooks, or a law that the noonday sun should not irradiate the atmosphere. They have come. They are coming now. They will come. And if I had a voice loud enough to be heard across the seas I would put it to the utmost tension and cry, Let them come! You stingy, selfish, shriveled, up, blasted souls who sit before your silver dinner plate piled up with breast of roast turkey incarnadined with cranberry, your fork full and your mouth full, and cramming down the superabundance till your digestive organs are terrorized, let the millions of your fellow men have at least the wishing bone.

AMERICA HAS ENOUGH ROOM FOR ALL.

But some of this cry, America for the Americans, may arise from an honest fear lest this land be overcrowded. Such persons had better take the Northern Pacific or Union Pacific or Southern Pacific, or Atlanta and Charlotte Airline or Texas and Santa Fe, and go a long journey and find out that no more than a tenth part of this continent is fully cultivated. If a man with a hundred acres of farm land should put all his cultivation on one acre, he would be cultivating a larger ratio of his farm than our nation is now occupying of the national farm. Pour the whole human race—Europe, Asia, Africa, and all the islands of the sea—into America, and there would be room to spare. All the Rocky mountain barrenness and all the other American deserts are to be fertilized, and as Salt Lake City and much of Utah once yielded not a blade of grass now by artificial irrigation have become gardens, so a large part of this continent, that now is too poor to grow even a mullein stalk or a Canada thistle, will through artificial irrigation like an Illinois prairie wave with wheat or like a Wisconsin farm rustle with corn tassels. Beside that after perhaps a century or two more, when this continent is quite well occupied, the tides of immigration will turn the other way. Politics and government affairs being corrected on the other side of the waters, Ireland under different regulation turned into a garden will invite back another generation of Irishmen, and the wide wastes of Russia brought from under despotism will with her own green fields invite back another generation of Russians. And there will be hundreds of thousands of Americans every year settling on the other continents. And after a number of centuries, all the earth full and crowded, what then? Well, at that time some night a panther meteor wandering through the heavens will put its paw on our world and stop it, and putting its panther tooth into the neck of its mountain range will shake it lifeless as the rat terrier a rat. So I have no more fear of America being overcrowded than that the porpoises in the Atlantic ocean will become so numerous as to stop shipping.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE INFLUX OF NATIONS.

It is through mighty addition of foreign population to our native population that I think God is going to fill this land with a race of people 95 per cent superior to anything the world has ever seen. Intermarriage of families and intermarriage of nations is depressing and crippling. Marriage outside of one's own nationality and with another style of nationality is a mighty gain. What makes the Scotch-Irish second to no pedigree for brain and stamina of character, or that blood goes right up to supreme court bench and to the front rank in jurisprudence and merchandise and art? Because nothing under heaven can be more noble than a Scotchman and an Irishman and the descendants of these two conjoined nationalities, unless rum flings them, go right to the tip top in everything. All nationalities coming to this land, the opposites will all the while be alliances, and French and German will unite and that will stop all the quarrel between them, and one child they will call Alsace and the other Lorraine. And hot blooded Spaniard will unite with cool blooded Icelander, and romantic Italian with matter of fact Norwegian, and a hundred and fifty years from now the race occupying this land will be in stature, in purity of complexion, in liquidity of eye, in gracefulness of poise, in dome like brow, in taste, in intelligence and in morals so far ahead of anything now known on either side the seas that this last quarter of the Nineteenth century will seem to them like the Dark Ages. Oh, then how they will legislate and bargain and pray and preach and govern! This is the land where by the mingling of races the race prejudice is to get its death blow. How heaven feels about it we may conclude from the fact that Christ, the Jew, and descended from a Jewess, nevertheless provided a religion for all races, and that Paul, though a Jew, became the chief apostle of the Gentiles, and that recently God has allowed to burst in splendor upon the attention of the world, Hirsch, the Jew, who after giving ten million dollars to Christian churches and hospitals has called a committee of nations and furnished them with forty million dollars for schools to elevate his race in France and Germany and Russia to higher intelligence and polish, as he says, the prejudices against their race, these fifty million dollars now given in a last will and testament and at a time when a man must leave his money anyhow, but by donation at fifty-five years of age and in good health, utterly eclipsing all benevolence since the world was created. I must confess there was a time when I entertained race prejudices, but, thanks to God, that prejudice has gone, and if I sat in church and on one side of me there was a black man and on the other side of me was an Indian, and before me was a Chinaman and behind me a Turk, I would be as happy as I am now standing in the presence of this brilliant audience, and I am as happy now as I can be and live. The sooner we get this corpse of race prejudice buried, the healthier will be our American atmosphere. Let each one fetch a spade and let us dig its grave clear on down deeper and deeper till we get as far down as the center of the earth and half way to China, but no further lest it poison those living on the other side the earth. Then into this grave let down the accursed carcass of race prejudice and throw on it all the mean things that have ever been said and written between Jew and Gentile, between Turk and Russian, between English and French, between Mongolian and anti-Mongolian, between black and white, and put up over that grave for tombstone some scorched and jagged chunk of scoria spit out by some volcanic eruption and chisel on it for epitaph: "Here lies the carcass of one who cursed the world. Aged, near six thousand years. Departed this life for the pestilence from whence it came. No peace to its ashes."

A RATIONAL VIEW OF THE CASE.

Now in view of this subject I have two plain blank words to utter, one suggesting what foreigners ought to do for us, and the other what we ought to do for foreigners. First, to foreigners. Lay aside all apologetic air and realize you have as much right as any man who was not only himself born here, but his father and his grandfather and great grandfather before him. Are you an Englishman? Though during the revolutionary war your fathers treated our fathers roughly, England has more than atoned for that by giving to this country at least two denominations of Christians, the Church of England and the Methodist church. Witness the magnificent liturgy of the one and the Wesleyan hallelujahs of the other. And who shall ever pay England for what Shakespeare and John Milton and Wordsworth and a thousand other authors have done for America? Are you a Scotchman? Thanks for John Knox's Presbyterian[illegible] of [illegible] denominations. And how shall Americans ever pay your native land for what Thomas Chalmers and Macintosh and Robert Burns and Christopher Northrand Robert McCheyne and Candlish and Guthrie have done for Americans? Are you a Frenchman? We cannot forget your Lafayette, who in the most desperate time of our American revolution, New York surrendered and our armies flying in retreat, exposed our cause and at Brandywine and Monmouth and Yorktown put all America under eternal obligation. And we cannot forget the coming to the rescue of our fathers Rochambeau and his French fleet with six thousand armed men. Are you a German? We have not forgotten the eleven wounds through which your Baron De Kalb poured out his life blood at the head of the Maryland and Delaware troops in the disastrous battle at Camden, and after we have named our streets and our cities and our counties after him we have not paid a tithe of what we owe Germany for his valor and self sacrifice. And what about Martin Luther, the giant German who made way for religious liberty for all lands and ages? Are you Polanders? How can we forget your brilliant Count Pulaski, whose bones were laid in Savannah river after a mortal wound gotten while in the stirrups of one of the fiercest cavalry charges of the American revolution? But with no time to particularize I say, "All hail to the men and women of other lands who come here with honest purpose!" Renounce all obligation to foreign despots. Take the oath of American allegiance. Get out your naturalization papers. Don't talk against our institutions, for the fact that you came here and stay shows that you like ours better than any other. If you don't like them there are steamers going out of our ports almost every day and the fare is cheap and, lest you should be detained for parting civilities, I bid you good-by now. But if you like it here then I charge you, at the ballot box, in legislative hall, in churches and everywhere be out and out Americans. Do not try to establish here the loose foreign Sabbaths, or transcendentalism spun into a religion of mush and moonshine, or foreign libertinism, or that condemnation of all thievery, scoundrelism, lust, murder and perdition which in Russia is called nihilism and in France called communism and in America called anarchism. Unite with us in making by the grace of God the fifteen million square miles of America on both sides the isthmus of Panama the paradise of virtue and religion.

GIVE THE FOREIGNERS INFORMATION ABOUT AMERICA.

My other word suggests what Americans ought to do for foreigners. By all possible means explain to them our institutions. Coming here, the vast majority of them know about as much concerning republican or democratic form of government as you in the United States know about politics of Denmark or France or Italy or Switzerland—namely nothing. Explain to them that liberty in this country means liberty to do right, but not liberty to do wrong. Never in their presence say anything against their native land, for, no matter how much they may have been oppressed there, in that native land there are sacred places, cabins or mansions around whose doors they played, and perhaps somewhere there is a grave into which they would like, when life's toils are over, to be let down, for it is mother's grave, and it would be like going again into the loving arms that first held them and against the bosom that first pillowed them. My! how low down a man must have descended to have no regard for the place where his cradle was rocked. Don't mock their brogue or their stumbling attempts at the hardest of all languages to learn, namely the English language. I warrant that they speak English as well as you could talk Scandinavian. Treat them in America as you would like to be treated if for the sake of your honest principles or a better livelihood for yourself or your family you had moved under the shadow of Jungfrau or the Rigi, or the Giant's Causeway, or the Bohemia forest, or the Franconian Jura. If they get homesick, as some of them are, suggest to them that God is as near to help them here as he was near them before they crossed the Atlantic, and that the soul's final flight is less than a second whether from the beach of the Caspian sea or the banks of Lake Erie. Evangelize their adults through the churches and their children through the schools and let home missions and tract societies and the Bible translated in all the languages of these foreign people have full swing.

Rejoice as Christian patriots that instead of being an element of weakness the foreign people, thoroughly evangelized, will be our mightiest defense against all the world. The congress of the United States recently ordered built new forts all up and down our American coasts and a new navy is about to be projected. But let me say that three hundred million dollars expended in coast defense will not be so mighty as a vast foreign population living in America. With hundreds of thousands of Germans in New York, Germany would as soon think of bombarding Berlin as attacking us. With hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen in New York, France would as soon think of firing on Paris. With hundreds of thousands of Englishmen in New York, England would as soon think of destroying London. The mightiest defense against European nations is a wall of Europeans reaching all up and down the American continent, a wall of heads and hearts consecrated to free government. A bulwark of foreign humanity heaved up all along our shores, re-enforced by the Atlantic ocean, armed, as it is, with tempests and Caribbean whirlwinds and giant billows ready to fling mountains from their catapult, we need as a nation fear no one in the universe but God, and if found in his service we need not fear him. As six hundred million people will yet sit down at our national table, let God preside. To him be dedicated the metal of our mines, the sheaves of our harvest fields, the fruits of our orchards, the fabrics of our manufactories, the telescopes of our observatories, the volumes of our libraries, the songs of our churches, the affections of our hearts, and all our lakes become baptismal fonts and all our mountains altars of praise and all our valleys amphitheatres of worship, and our country, having become fifty nations consolidated in one, may its every heart throb be a pulsation of gratitude to him who made "of one blood all nations" and ransomed that blood by the payment of the last drop of his own.

King William at Gravelotte.

When the French guns opened fire it was discovered that the king's position was within easy range, many of the shells falling near enough to make the place extremely uncomfortable, so it was suggested that he go to a less exposed point. At first he refused to listen to this wise council, but yielded finally—leaving the ground with reluctance, however—and went back toward Rezonville. I waited for Count Bismarck, who did not go immediately with the king, but remained at Gravelotte looking after some of the escort who had been wounded.

When he had arranged for their care we set out to rejoin the king, and before going far overtook his majesty, who had stopped on the Chalons road and was surrounded by a throng of fugitives, whom he was berating in German so energetic as to remind me forcibly of the "Dutch" swearing that I used to hear in my boyhood in Ohio. The dressing down finished to his satisfaction, the king resumed his course toward Rezonville, halting, however, to rebuke in the same emphatic style every group of runaways he overtook.—Gen. Sheridan in Scribner's Magazine.

Process of Fattening Oysters.

The business of planting oysters and having them grow properly after they are planted is not very well understood by the general public. There is a great deal of money invested in the industry along the Delaware bay, and occasionally some of those heavily interested in a financial manner come out on the little end of the horn. The process of catching oysters and fattening them for the market is, to say the least, a very interesting one. After the oysters are caught they are placed on an immense float, which is air tight on all four sides. There are a number of corks in the bottom of this float, and after the oysters have been carefully laid out on the bottom the corks are withdrawn, allowing the float to fill with water and go the bottom of the bay. The oysters will then open their mouths like any other fish and drink to their hearts' content. After two or three tides have swept over them they are brought to the surface once more. By this time they have become plump oysters, ready for market.—New York Graphic.

Passes for Good Temper.

There is in some a dispassionate neutrality of mind which, though it generally passes for good temper, can neither gratify nor warm us; it must indeed be granted that these men can only negatively offend, but then it should also be remembered that they cannot positively please.—San Francisco Jewish Progress.

CURE OF RABIES

Two Deaths Out of 142 Cases Treated by Pasteur.

Paris, March 2.—During the month of January, 142 persons have been treated for rabies at the Pasteur Institute. The bites were in 135 cases inflicted by mad dogs, in six cases by mad cats and in one case by a mad ox. Only two deaths have been reported during the month. The first case of death was that of a little girl named Blanche Draux. Blanche was fifteen years old. She was bitten by a dog, which subsequently proved, by a veterinary surgeon, to have been mad. This occurred on January 7th, 1889. The bites were on the left cheek, below the eye, and were dressed with arnica five minutes after. The treatment at the Pasteur Institute began on January 9th, and was continued until January 28th. The girl was taken ill in February and placed in the hospital at Lariboisiere the next day. Symptoms of convulsive rabies manifested themselves on February 9th, and death occurred on February 11th.

The second fatal case is that of John Louis Dufour, seventy-two years of age. Dufour was bitten on December 23, 1888. The head of the dog that bit him was sent to the institute on December 31st. Animals inoculated with matter taken from the dog's brain died of rabies on January 19th. Dufour's bite's were twenty-three in number. They were on the right hand and around the wrist and shoulder. The wounds were very deep. Dufour underwent treatment at the Pasteur Institute from December 25, 1888, to January 12, 1889. Dr. Mollet states that Dufour, immediately after he was bitten and during his treatment at the Institute, was continually subject to hallucinations. On February 9th, immediately after dinner, he was seized with œsophagian spasms, accompanied with hymrophobia. He experienced sharp pains in the right arm, and, "when I called to see him," says Dr. Mollet, "I found that he was suffering from rabies. Violent symptoms ensued during the night of February 12th to 13th, and the patient tried to bite everybody about him. He tore away the flesh of his right arm with the finger nails of his left hand. He shrank from the light, and was terrified at the slightest noise. Death occurred on February 13th.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Ladies "K" Boots at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, corner Government and Johnson streets.

—Fresh Oysters at the New England Bakery. Delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161.

—Pendray & Co. are turning out a superior quality of Carbolic Soap. Every householder should use it.

—Waterproof "K" Boots at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, corner Government and Johnson streets.

—The British Columbia *Monthly* and *Mining Review* will be sold at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s book store, and J. J. Daley & Co.'s, Government street.

—A magnificent line of Gendron's celebrated wire wheel baby buggies just opened at John Weiler's. Also China dinner, breakfast and tea services.

—A spanking team—our parents.

—The British Columbia Soap Works are manufacturing large quantities of their celebrated Wrapped Electric Soap put up for family use in 20-bar boxes Price $1.25.

—The only way to avoid growing old is to die young.

—The British Columbia Paper Box Factory are prepared to turn out any quantity or variety of paper boxes. Leave your orders at No. 13 Humboldt Street, Victoria, B. C.

—A patch on a boy's trousers is something new under the sun.

—Housekeepers should bear in mind that John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street, has the largest stock and best variety of carpets, wall paper, furniture, etc., in the Province, and his prices are as low as the lowest.

—While sojourning in Naples the base ballists had a taste of the crater.

—Directory of British Columbia.—Wait and see the edition shortly to be published by R. T. Williams, containing 125 various and separate directories with descriptions of each place before purchasing a copy published elsewhere.

—The very latest: Drop in a nickle and see the organ grinder go away.

—Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

—Bismarck has recovered from his insomnia, but he still sleeps with one eye open, as usual.

—Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing those troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

—A vessel at sea need not have a clock in the cabin, but must always have a "watch on deck."

—A purgative medicine should possess tonic and curative, as well as cathartic properties. This combination of ingredients may be found in Ayer's pills. They strengthen and stimulate the bowels, causing natural action.

—Honesty is the best policy. The reason we don't hear more about it is probably because it has expired.

O. E. Comstock, Caledonia, Minn., writes:—"I was suffering the most excruciating pain from inflammatory rheumatism. One application of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* afforded almost instant relief, and two bottles effected a permanent cure."

—There are many unexpected occurrences in life, but they do not lie in the direction of surprise parties.

—Almost miraculous are some of the cures accomplished by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In the case of R. L. King, Richmond, Va., who suffered for 47 years with an aggravated form of scrofula, Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected astonishing results.

—The Kansas State Senate has passed the bill to prevent trusts, combinations and pools, and it now becomes a law.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvellous rapidity by *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, is sciatica. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat to which the young are especially subject.

—Handsome young Canadian—"Are you in favor of annexation, Miss Oldmaid?" Miss Oldmaid—"Oh, this is so sudden! "Y-e-s, I am yours."

—Don't despair of relief, if troubled with Chronic Dyspepsia or Constipation. These ailments, as well as Biliousness, Kidney infirmities, and feminine troubles are eradicated by Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, an alterative of long trial and clearly proven efficacy. It is a fine blood depurent as well as corrective, and contains no ingredients which are not of the highest standard of purity.

—The post office at Mineral Point, Ont., 12,000 feet above the sea level, is the highest post office in the country. But the postmaster says his salary is about the lowest.

—Mrs. L. Squire, Ontario Steam Dye Works, Toronto, says: "For about 30 years I have doctored for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia without getting any cure. I then tried Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and the benefits I have received from this medicine are such that I cannot withhold this expression of my gratitude. It acts immediately on the liver. As a Dyspepsia remedy I don't think it can be equalled."

R. A. Anderson & Co.

Real estate, insurance and collectors Correspondence solicited; 107 Cambie St., near Cordova, Vancouver, B. C.

John Meston,

CARRIAGE MAKER,

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,

Victoria, B. C.

MUNICIPAL.

ALL RESIDENTS IN THE CITY who have CELLARS beneath their houses are hereby respectfully requested to send a return to the City Surveyor, Mr. P. J. Leach, stating the POSITION and DEPTH thereof, at their earliest convenience to assist in determining the drainage depth that will be necessary in each case.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Hall, February 9th 1889. fa11

BRITISH BARQUE "MENNOCK" FROM LONDON.

NOTICE.

NEITHER CAPT. J. CHALMERS nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts which may be contracted by the crew.

ROBERT WARD & CO.

Consignees of British Barque "MENNOCK."

Wharf St., Victoria, B. C., 2nd March, 1889. m3-3w

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply at the Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the grant of a license to me, to sell liquors by retail, at the Victoria Hotel, Fort street, in the said city of Victoria.

WILLIAM McHUGH.

Dated the 28th day of February 1889. f28td

Y. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

MISSING PROPERTY.

ON OR ABOUT THE 2nd INSTANT THE undersigned delivered to a hackman at the Victoria Railroad Depot, E. & N. Ry., one double-barrelled breech loading shot gun, (makers name known), ammunition and blankets and left to be taken to the Western Hotel, Store street. The hackman or any person having possession of the property will oblige by communicating at once to

HY. CHATTER, Colonial Hotel, Johnson street. fe27

Snowflake Flour,

FOR FAMILY USE.

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.

MANUFACTURED BY

ISOM LANNING & CO.,

ALBANY, OREGON. m8d

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 420, R. R. M. Regular conventions held on the first Friday of every month, at Ancient Hall Masonic Temple, Douglas Street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.

jal 19 W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, I. O. F. Regular conventions every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.

E. E. JOHNS, K. of R. & S. oct9

VICTORIA COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. Regular Communications the third Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pinguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

mr5 tp R. B. McNOUGH, Secretary.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.

JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

HOTELS—VICTORIA.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL.

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Established 1858. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day.

jaly19 T. J. BURNES.

MORTON HOUSE,

SHAWNIGAN LAKE.

Possesses excellent accommodation. Furnishes substantial meals, with the advantages of a very large dancing Pavilion and the most delightful surroundings for those wishing to inhale a bracing atmosphere. Splendid boating and superior trout fishing. A desirable country home for families. Terms—Trains to and from Victoria and Nanaimo every day. Choicest Liquors and Cigars. myl0f C. MORTON.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION

FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

Established 1797. Amount insured, $200,000,000.

H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent,

Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan9 1y

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WILSON,

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS,

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in Best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Ranges, etc., Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Fort street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call, 136

MARKETS

QUEEN'S MARKET.

L. GOODACRE,

Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointments to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

JOHN BOYD,

Wholesale and Retail.

Landing Ex "BRIER HOLME," the Finest Scotch Whiskies ever imported from Scotland. Connoisseurs whose palate requires the most perfect qualities of Whisky will do well to give them a trial. Dansie Spruce Beer, Lime Juice Cordial and superior Teas. 49 to 47 YATES STREET. febmly

G. HARGREAVES,

CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. B. C. Gov. of Government & Fort Sts., opposite Victoria, B. C.

C. W. HAMS,

Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., M. Can. Soc., C. E. CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for Bridges, Wood, Iron or Masonry, and General Engineering Works, and surveys undertaken promptly in any part of the Province. Office: Barnes' Block, Bastion Square, opposite N. W. corner of New Law Courts. P. O. Box 346, Victoria, B. C. fe21 6m

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 60.

ARCHITECT, Etc.

FISHER & WILSON,

ARCHITECTS

(Successors to E. H. Fisher, Architect.) Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Semlin's Arcade, Government street Victoria, B. C.

JOHN TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT,

Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next sitting of the Licensing Court for the city of Victoria, I intend to apply for a hotel license for the premises known as the Dominion Hotel, Yates street.

STEPHEN S. JONES, Jr.

Victoria, B. C., February 27, 1889. fe27-1d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase twelve hundred and eighty acres of land, on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Island Group, described as follows: Commencing at the north-east corner of Dr. Freeman's claim, thence west 160 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement. Containing twelve hundred and eighty acres, more or less.

C. E. RENOUF,
JNO. NICHOLLES.

Victoria B. C., February 2nd 1889. fe6-28

NOTICE.

HAVING DISPOSED OF ALL MY INTEREST in the Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing establishment to Pastor John T. Pierce I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons and the public generally for the liberal patronage so long received by me, respectfully soliciting for him a continuance of the same.

All outstanding accounts to date due in connection with the said firm will be payable to my successor, by whom all liabilities will also be paid.

T. W. PIERRES.

March 1st, 1889. m4

NOTICE.

Estate of John Cuthbert, deceased.

ALL DEBTORS TO THE ESTATE ARE requested to pay their accounts, and all creditors of the estate to present their claims, forthwith, to Mrs. Cuthbert, the executrix of the will of the deceased, or to

J. ROLAND HETT,
Barrister-at-Law,

Victoria, January 22nd 1889. ja22tf

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ANY PERSON GIVING credit to any one on my account without my written order.

J. BOSCOWITZ.

jan19-1f

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Christian Temperance Cooperative Commonwealth, for the purpose of establishing settlements on Malcom Island and other lands in the Province.

F. JOSEPH SPENCER.

Dated at Victoria, the 14th January, 1889.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ALL powers of attorney given by me, to any person in this Province have been revoked; and that no one in the Province has authority to act as attorney in fact for me.

J. BOSCOWITZ.

Dated, Victoria, January 22nd 1889. ja22tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Tuge, deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE above estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same to

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Victoria, 4th October, 1888. oct15tf

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

BETWEEN

JOHN CAMERON, Plaintiff,

AND

THADDEUS HARPER, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN Order has been made in the above entitled action, by the Hon. Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C. J., appointing James C. Prevost and Henry S. Mason to be Receivers of all the Estate and Effects of the above named defendant, to take possession of the real estate and recieve and collect the personal estate, and to manage and conduct his business, and to restrain the defendant and all other persons from interfering with them as such Receivers.

JAMES C. PREVOST.
HENRY S. MASON.

Dated, Victoria, Dec. 20 1888. de21

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for a Private Bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of acquiring lands in the Province, the manufacture and exportation of lumber and articles made of wood, and for general trading, with all necessary powers.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

Dated the 12th day of January, 1889. ja4

NOTICE OF PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and operating a line of RAILWAY in the Districts of Esquimalt, Victoria and Lake, connecting with the Street Railway system of the City of Victoria, on the following routes, Victoria to Cadboro and Oak Bays; Victoria to Esquimalt Town; Victoria to the Royal Oak Hotel in Lake District; Victoria to Craigflower Bridge; Victoria to the Gorge, and from thence by the Craigflower Road back to Victoria; and to such other point or points as may be deemed necessary by the Directors of the said Railway, along the usual highways to the foregoing points.

ROBERTS & TAYLOR,
Agents for the Applicants.

Victoria, Dec. 15 1888. de21

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APplication will be made to the Legislature of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for a Private Bill to incorporate a Company for the purpose of construction, equipping and maintaining a Railway from a convenient point on the eastern boundary of the Province to the northern terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on Vancouver Island via Yellowstone Pass, Cariboo and Bute Inlet, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines to build and operate steam and other vessels, and generally to do all things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above purposes or any of them; and for a grant of

Passengers Arriving.

Per Str. North Pacific, from Puget Sound—A Hanson, John Sation, F C Ambridge, J Beam, 2 Cains and wife, Mrs Loomas and two sons, Miss Strong, W B Watkins, W Lyon, E Strochie, J B Owen, Chas Gabriel, Miss Hughes, H Lee, J McCleavy, F T Slattery, J E Rice, T Hastie, Mrs Hamill, Mrs Hopercamp, J O'Neil, J Hill, A Hamill, G M Reed, C Armstrong, J T Fielding, H Potter, C L Hanson, H H Hight, S L Gilroy, W A Dutorn, G B Clark, T Graham, J Hill, A McMurphy, R Hall, J Miller, Mrs Lambly, Mrs Murphy, Capt Harmon, W W Shaw, M Wolf, J D Maxwell, T N Moons, M Abrams, C M Holton, C Smith.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver.—L Sharp, J Jarvis, J Cross, D Helper, Mrs D H Harris, H M Mason, A Bridgman, D H Harris, W Gordan, H V Edmonds, L F Sinclair, J C Vermyllea, Rev Mr Croucher, B J Ingals, A Reiffenstein, Justice Gray, W L Cusack, H Flynn, A H Johnston, Geo Johnston, N Creech, Mrs Orrick, M Elliott, J Gordan, Mrs Johnson, S H Brown, W H McLaren, H V Winch, Mrs Watkins, H Watkins, Mrs Wallace, Miss Storey, Miss Benton, J G Brown, May Davenport.

Per Steamer Sardonyx—Mrs Jennings, W H Dempster, R Draney, S A Spencer, M G Young, D Stewart, R G Cunningham, Charles Griswold, Martha Griswold, Annie Bank, Ada Bank, Susie Bank, Louis Gosnell and 8 Indians.

Consignees.

Per Str. City of Pueblo, from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, A Lawrence, A Lewis & Co, Angus & Gordon, Carne & Munsie, C W Rogers, D D B Rose & Co, Barner Lew, Ellis & Co, E B Marvin, E G Prior & Co, Fell & Co, Goldberg, Bowen & Co, H A Lilley, Hudson's Bay Co., Hy Saunders, J C Devlin, J Lesby, J Somnar, J Norris, J S Matthews & Co, J H Todd & Son, J & A Clearihue, Kwong Tung Chong, Lowen & Erb, Lange & Co, Marvin & Dilton, Matthews & Tye, M Bentley, Munroe Miller, N Portman, Nicholtas & Benoof, P McQuade & Son, R Baker & Son, Robert Ward & Co, R T Williams, R Cruickshank, Simon Leiser, S J Pitts, Spratt & Gray, Thos Earle, Thos Shotbolt, Welch Rithet & Co, Wells Fargo & Co, C Brown.

Per Str. North Pacific from Puget Sound—W Jackson & Co, Matthews R & T, Albion Iron Works G Powell, J H Todd & Son, A B Erskine, A J Parker, S Leiser, M R Smith, H Mansell, S J Pitts, J B Ker, Welch Rithet & Co, Parker.

Per Steamer Sardonyx—A J McLellan; Turner Beeton & Co, Spratt & Gray, S A Spencer.

Per ship Thomas S. Stowe from Liverpool—Welch Rithet & Co, E G Prior, Hall & Goepel, Naval Storekeeper, J A T Caton, A B Gray & Co, Boschcrst & Co, T B Smith, Mee A A Smith, J Whistanley, A Parr, W W Spinks, W Wilson, W J Bulles J M S Spinks, M R & T.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Prof. Monnies will be discharged from the Provincial gaol next month.

—The City of Pueblo will sail for San Francisco on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

—The Citizens' Insurance Company recently purchased $21,800 worth of Victoria city bonds.

—Sergeant Walker captured enough Chinese peddlers to-day to bring $40 to the Corporation mill.

—S. C. Burris, architect, invites tenders for additions and alterations to the Protestant Orphans Home.

—A troupe of bycicle riders arrived on the steamship Puebla and left for Seattle where exhibitions will be given.

—Alderman Styles is erecting a brick residence on Johnson street on the site occupied by a wooden structure recently partially destroyed by fire.

—Mr. C. E. Mallette, the enterprising coal dealer, Government street, has been appointed local agent of the Victoria Lumber Manufacturing Company.

—The City of Peubla brought freight for the following places: Victoria 91 tons; Port Townsend 37 tons; Seattle 309 tons; Tacoma 193 tons: Vancouver 69 tons.

—The king of dudes arrived in this city last evening. He is promenading the city with a grip sack and a uniform fit for Malietoa of the Samoan Islands.

—The fishing season will commence next Saturday. The proper authorities should take steps to prevent illegal fishing, which is said to be going on in the neighboring lakes.

—James Bryce left Paisley, Ontario, on Tuesday last with sixteen draught horses for the Victoria Truck Dray Company and is expected to arrive in this city next Friday.

—The ladies of the Pandora Street Methodist church, who are noted for their delightful entertainments, will hold a drawing room next Tuesday evening. A good time may be expected.

The case of Greer *vs.* Smith and Angus will be heard before the full bench on Tuesday next. The question involves the title of the C. P. R. Co. to the land grant from the Provincial Government.

—Mrs. Knight was arrested this afternoon by Officer Mitten and was charged with being of unsound mind. She was arrested in the office of a Government street real estate broker and was engaged in the arduous task of trying to talk the broker to death when the officer was telephoned for by a clerk.

PORT ESSINGTON.

Address of Condolence Presented to R. Cunningham, Esq.

Since the drowning of Johnny Cunningham, great sympathy is felt for Mr. Robert Cunningham and his son George. The whole village, white and Indians, mourn the untimely end of Johnny, who was a general favorite on the whole coast. The fatal accident occurred last December while Mr. Cunningham's schooner was making her winter trip to Queen Charlotte Islands. At the time Mr. Cunningham was from home on business and on his return to Essington was entertained at a public dinner, when the white men employed in his service presented the following address by deputation:

R. Cunningham, Esq.:

DEAR AND RESPECTED SIR,—We, the undersigned, on behalf of your employees, tender you our sympathies in this your time of sorrow. In this we are actuated by the desire which appreciation of your worth prompts, and would willingly suffer grief too sacred to be mentioned to lie dormant if we did not wish to become sharers in your affliction. Your kindness we admire, your liberality and charity to the needy we esteem, and as an employer we regard you with that respect which your sterling worth demands at our hands. Please accept this humble testimony of our feelings on this sad occasion; and we hope "He who chasteneth whom He loveth" will give you and Master Cunningham consolation and strength to bear your great grief. Signed, Th. Lee,

THOS. GAMBLE, THOMAS CHANTRES,
WALTER POOLE, HUGH MCKAY,
W. S. ROTHWELL, ALEX. SMITH,
J. F. HERRING, JAMES MCGUINESS.

Next day the Indians, at a feast following the example set by the white men, expressed their friendly sentiments couched in the following words.

Mr. Cunningham—You and your family have always treated us with great kindness. You made us happy by giving work in summer, and when winter came we could expect our wants from your store with or without money. You are now grieved; we grieve with you. You are shaken by sorrow; we are touched. We must feel what hurts you. You are our strength, and it is our duty to come as one family around your fireside and weep with you, and ask you not to break down, but to keep strong in heart. You have yet a good son, Master George, and thank God for his sake. We Tsimpsean will pray for you and ever remember you as the good friend and most kind of white men on the coast. Signed by the Indians.

SAM'L. WISH,
JAMES SMITH,
WILLIAM DUNCAN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
MOSES LOCK.

POLICE COURT.

(Before City Police Magistrate Richards, Q. C.)

John Haise was fined $5 for being drunk and disorderly.

Two hackmen were fined $5 each for fighting on Government street.

J. Barnswell was summonsed by Officer Hawton on a charge of infesting the street by-law. Remanded until Wednesday.

Marine News.

Bark Norcross from Esquimalt for London was spoken on Jan. 30th in latitude 5 N., longitude 28 W.

Danish ship Broderson sailed from St. Vincent for Victoria on February 11th.

Steamer Sardonyx arrived at 11 o'clock this morning from northern ports.

Steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this afternoon.

The "Courier."

The Nanaimo Courier Co. will apply for incorporation, the provisional directors being A. Bullock, J. Hilbert and John Mahrer. The capital stock will be $20,000.

Cutlery.

M. & H. A. Fox have just received direct from Sheffield a large stock of table and pocket cutlery, scissors, etc. Shaving outfits a specialty. Call and examine at 78 Government street.

From Liverpool.

The British bark Thomas S. Stowe, 139 days from Liverpool, arrived this morning in Royal Roads with a miscellaneous cargo consigned to Welch, Rithet & Co. The vessel will commence discharging on Monday.

Building Society Drawing.

The Vancouver Island Building Society held another drawing last evening in Harmony Hall. Miss Phillips drew the lucky number, 170, which was held by Mrs. Toller and Alex. Wright. The lady and gentleman will receive $1,000 each.

Sale of Property.

The purchase of five acres of land fronting on Beacon Hill park, from Mr. Thos. Nuttall, was completed to-day by a company. The price paid, it is understood, was about $10,000. The property is convenient to the city, being between Carr street and the Park, and is one of the prettiest localities in the city.

Preparing for War.

Mr. Samuel Greer to-day purchased a piece of heavy ordnance, which he proposes to mount on fortifications to be erected on his property on English Bay. The gun is about ten feet long and has an effective range of two miles. Although a smooth bore and a muzzle loader, the gun can be depended upon to do terrible execution.

For San Francisco.

The steamship Umatilla sailed for San Francisco at 1 o'clock this afternoon with the following passengers:—Mrs. J. Harder, Miss Cullin, W. Boyd, Mrs. Boyd, L. L. Doane, J. N. Shahan, R. V. Winch, Mrs. Winch, Mrs. J. S. Chase, W. H. Williams, L. L. Lancaster, W. H. McLaren, Miss L. Murdoch, Miss E. Barrett, W. Cox, T. Short, Geo. Jamieson, R. J. Styles, J. G. Bigham, Rev. E. Croucher.

Dogs Poisoned.

Parties living in the vicinity of Menzies and Simcoe streets complain of the loss of valuable dogs at the hands of the dog poisoner. The poison was probably intended for some of the useless curs which prowl around the streets, but as usual the curs did not get it. The setting out of poison is a very dangerous practice and those who indulge in that pastime would do well to remember that their is a heavy penalty against it.

Royal Jubilee Hospital.

The *Colonist* states that the Government had paid over the sum of $2,000 instead of $20,000 to the credit of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital at the Bank of British Columbia. The formal laying of the foundation stone will probably take place on Easter Monday, with considerable ceremony. The contractors have so far advanced with their work that they will be in a position to draw their first instalment of payment about the 31st instant.

Trouble About a Photograph.

Last Monday the steamer from San Francisco brought with it a gentleman named L. Gamsby, formerly a retoucher for Taber, the celebrated photographer of San Francisco. Now, as everybody who has had a photo. knows, the beauty of a portrait lies solely in the retouching or finish, consequently great responsibility is placed upon the retoucher. We wish to inform the public that Mr. Gamsby's services have been secured at the Hastings Art Studio, Fort street.

J. SAVANNAH & Co.

Runaway at Saanich.

On Friday morning at 9 o'clock two horses attached to a wagon driven by a Chinese pedlar named Sing Kee, ran away on the Saanich road near Mr. Sluggett's farm. Sing Kee and another Chinaman were thrown out of the wagon, and it is believed that Sing Kee's arm was broken. Both of the mongolians were considerably bruised. The horses ran to the Indian ranch, about half a mile from the place where they started and were caught by Frank Verdier. They broke the tongue of the wagon and were cut and bruised by their legs coming in contact with the broken portion of the wagon.

"They Always Have."

The public generally well know that Messrs. A. Gregg & Son, artist tailors, Yates streets, always have on hand a large and well selected stock of imported woollens, but the first shipment of Spring and Summer Woollens, which the above named firm have just received, surpasses anything heretofore seen in this city. Beautiful light tweeds, superb trouserings, and the usual good selection of fine worsteds, comprise a portion of this, their first spring shipment. An inspection of these goods which Messrs. Gregg & Son have on view at their store, Yates street, will well repay gentlemen desiring a guaranteed fit, first class workmanship and first class goods.

Early Rising.

On two occasion this week the Tiger fire bell struck one tap, at exactly 6 o'clock in the morning. The firemen tumbled out of their beds and everything was made ready for turning out. The electrician at the central office states that the bell was not struck from that place and his statement is borne out by the fact that the gong in the Deluge house did not ring. The driver of the hose carriage ran up to the bell tower when the bell was struck and found no one there. Evidently there is some mystery about the thing which should be discovered as the false alarm causes a great deal of annoyance to the firemen. A few weeks ago the men were called out at 2:30 o'clock in the morning by the bell striking one tap.

Is Marriage a Failure?

Well, that depends. In common with many other enquiring minds we have been investigating this subject lately, and have discovered a secret, and as the secret may be of value in a business sense, we purpose giving it to the public. Of course you all know that men like to be as comfortable as possible in their homes, and that the crossest old curmudgeon in existence can be made as mellow as a dead ripe paw-paw by a good dinner; and there is nothing that pleases a loving wife so thoroughly as to see the partner of her joys and sorrows enjoy such a dinner when she has prepared it for him. But if the heater is a poor one requiring constant attention, or a smoky one that brings tears to the eyes, comfort is out of the question; and if the cook stove will not operate properly the dinner will be a failure, and so will be the marriage of that unhappy couple who have been bamboozled into buying such stoves. But place a Williams heater in the parlor or dining-room and a Williams Grand Universal Range in the kitchen, and everything is lovely. The rooms are warm and cheery, the dinner is done to a turn, the husband is jolly, the wife is happy, and marriage is a great success. We unhesitatingly assert that there has not been, to our knowledge, a single case of marriage proving a failure, where Williams' heating stoves and Williams' Grand Universal Ranges have been in use. In these days of close marriages and irritating vexations in business, this knowledge is as a "sweet morsel under our tongue," and we invite all householders to share in our joy, and at the same time to increase the happiness of the family circle, by securing those famous stoves and ranges from George Phillips, 152 Government St., Victoria. *1w

Brunswick Hotel.

The Brunswick Hotel gives the best 25 cent meal in the city. Come in and see for yourselves. None but the best of white cooks are employed. No Chinese.

ALDERMANIC BOARD.

Amendments to the Municipality Act Discussed.

The Board of Alderman held a special meeting last evening in the Mayor's office. Present, Mayor Grant, Ald. Wilson, Coughlan, Vigelius, Goodacre, Harrison and McKillican.

Amendments to the Municipality Act were considered.

Clause 93 was first considered regarding aid by way of bonus for the promotion of manufactores or other industries established within or without its limits by exemption from municipal taxation or water rent, or both, or in addition by granting such sum or sums of money to such person or body corporate, and in respect of such branch of industry as the Council may determine upon, and to pay such money either in one sum or in annual or other periodical payments, with or without interest, and subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as the Council may deem expedient, and may take security therefor.

The Council recommended that an amendment be inserted to place the power in the hands of the Corporation to grant aid to hospitals within or outside the limits of the city.

The Board recommended that sub-section 14 be amended to make the penalty for infraction of the pound by-law a fine not exceeding $25.

Clause 93, sub-section 35, was considered, and the Council recommended that power be left in the hands of the Municipal Council of Victoria to appoint the Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department in the same manner as other officers.

Sub section 67, "for regulating wash houses and laundries," was amended by inserting the word "public" before the words "wash houses," and the board recommended that the licence for public wash houses and laundries be $50 a year.

The Board recommended that the by-law compelling the Council to give 18 months' notice to remove fences, be repealed.

Clause 101 was amended to read as follows: "If any by-law which requires the assent of the electors is rejected by them, no other by-law for the same purpose shall be submitted to the electors for a period of "six" months.

Clause 115 was considered, and the Board recommended the abolition of the present sinking fund system, and a clause inserted to admit of the city borrowing money for a definite period on debentures, and on the expiration of which period new debentures may be issued it considered desirable, upon repayment of the amount borrowed.

The Council then adjourned.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings in the House of Assembly on Friday.

Friday, March 8.

Conclusion of the debate on the Granville lots question.

Hon. Mr. Beaven pointed out the various steps of development in the Province from the time that large portions of the Province were vested in the Hudson's Bay Company to the present time. He contended that as the foreshore question had been brought up it should be diligently considered by the House.

Mr. Orr said he would produce a map on Tuesday showing that these lots were under Crown Colony Government, included in the townsite of Granville, and that they were reserved when the transfer was made to the Canadian Pacific Railway. He also intimated that the opinion of Hon. Mr. Richards was favorable to the idea that the Province owned these lots.

Debate adjourned.

NORTHERN TRAFFIC.

Mr. Grant.—That a respectful address be presented to His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will strongly point out to the Dominion government the very urgent necessity that exists for providing for the carrying of a mail once every month from the first day of April to the last day of October in each year, and at least three times during the intervening winter season, between Victoria and Skidegate and Masset Inlets, Queen Charlotte Islands, by steamers having accommodations for passengers. The mover in making the motion point out the growing importance of this part of the province. During the past few days a number of Norwegian fishermen have proceeded to Queen Charlotte Islands to engage in the skil fisheries which was destined to become a very important industry in this province. The islands abound in valuable minerals and a large number of cattle and horses he understood were being raised there which were allowed to run out during the whole year without being provided for. To show the importance of the northwest coast it was only necessary to say that one-quarter of last year's exports came from that part of the province including Cassiar, enabling us to balance our exports and to thus place ourselves on the high road to prosperity. He informed the House that the only expenditure made by the Dominion Government in providing a portion of the coast with a mail service is about $3000 per annum, and when it is known that the contribution to the exports from the northwest coast was over $926,000 for the last year, $750,000 of this sum being from Cassiar proper, it will be at once understood that the consumption of dutiable goods is correspondingly large, so that the Dominion Government receive large sums from that quarter without giving anything in return. In fact no part of this province had been so badly neglected in this particular. He hoped that the House would pass the resolution unanimously, and that the government would use their best endeavors to have the matter placed in the strongest light before the Dominion Government.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—I would just suggest to the honorable member that perhaps a mail once per month was not often enough.

Mr. Grant—Well, parties very much interested in that part of the province were anxious to keep as well within limits as possible in order that they might get what they are asking for.

Hon. Mr. Robson said the honorable member was to be congratulated on bringing the matter up. It was a matter which the Government had been considering. He was informed that very many people were scattered along the coast engaged in one occupation and another, and some such facilities for communication as this should be offered.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys was glad to see such unanimity on this subject. He had always thought that this Assembly had been remiss in not pressing its demands upon the Dominion Government. Nova Scotia had frequently made the Dominion Government alter the terms of union in her favor and it was just by being, in a political sense, offensively belligerent. If there was anything to be got out of the Dominion we would have to fight for it, and he would always stand by the government which would fight for our interests.

Hon. Mr. Turner could not let so important a question as this go without saying a few words on it. Proceeding, he pointed out the great advantages which would accrue from a service like this and agreed that the province should be more aggressive in standing out for its rights. The Dominion did not treat us fairly. This year a miserable pittance is devoted to the encouragement of our fisheries and it was unfair to handicap our fishermen by imposing a $25 tax upon each boat. It would be as fair to tax the plough of the farmer. He pointed out that while large sums were spent in the improvements, the rivers of British Columbia, unless it was the Fraser, were wholly neglected.

Mr. Bole—This motion is one of very considerable public importance, because although as a general rule this House may be supposed to be inclined to be liberal to dealing with the expenditure of Dominion funds, yet a much more important question underlies the resolution, namely, the legal obligations under which Canada rules with respect to this Province. I am no advocate of the fight of the Canadian policy, and while I am quite willing and ready to concede that the present Canadian Government has acted liberally towards British Columbia, still I fear the matter of postal communication in many remote, yet important districts, has been on the whole neglected or not treated with that degree of attention that its influence demands. Rapid postal communication is an every-day necessity of our nineteenth century civilization, and one of the first conditions to secure rapid and provincial colonization is frequent and secure postal conveniences. It was quite true that at first sight it might appear that in many thinly settled parts of the Province there was nothing to warrant any expenditure in this direction, but that was an entirely erroneous way of regarding the matter inasmuch as settlers were often induced to take up their abode in a district owing to the proximity of a postoffice, and as this developed the Dominion had their expenditure returned one hundred fold in shape of a direct taxation. Sheep and cattle although being good in other places could not make a nation; we wanted more men, more people, and everything should be done in reason to offer inducements to the permanent settler. It was a question not of begging for a favor. As a province we in a dignified, courteous but determined manner asked for and were entitled to our just rights under the British North America Act, 1869, and our terms of union—and when the government of Canada saw we were much in earnest about getting them there would be no hesitation on their part about acceding to all our reasonable requests. He therefore had much pleasure in supporting the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir said, from a business point of view alone their support should be granted returning as it would a hundred fold. (Here, here.)

The resolution was passed unanimously.

MUNICIPAL.

Hon. Mr. Beaven's municipality act was considered for an hour or two in committee when it reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The Attorney General asked Mr. Grant if the municipal council of Victoria had any amendments to offer to this bill.

Mr. Grant said the Council had. They had gone over the bill to the 80th clause, and would meet to consider it again this evening.

House adjourned till 2 o'clock on Tuesday.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Robson—To move, on the consideration of the report on Bill No. 9 (Public School Bill), the following as a new clause: 9. With the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to summarily suspend from teaching any teacher found guilty of gross misconduct, or signally failing in the proper management of a school, or for any other sufficient reason; and to cancel for cause the certificate of qualification of any teacher, until the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall confirm or disallow his action in suspending such teacher; and the cancellation or suspension of a teacher's certificate, when confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, shall release the school trustees of any district in which such teacher may be employed from any obligation to continue to employ him as such teacher.

Mr. Semlin—That a respectful address be presented to His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, asking His Honor to bring to the attention of the Dominion Government, the necessity of providing weekly mail facilities for that part of British Columbia from Okanagan to Osoyoos and Rock Creek.

Mr. Orr—That a select committee be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the manner of letting contracts for bridges and other public works; said committee to consist of Semlin, Tolmie, Mason and the mover, with power to call for persons, books, tenders, papers, plans and specifications, and to report to this House.

Mr. Orr—To move that in Bill No. 20, (Medicine and Surgery Bill), the words "Provincial Secretary" be struck out, and the words "Lieutenant-Governor in Council" be substituted therefor.

Mr. Higgins—On consideration of the report of the committee on Bill No. 9 (Public Schools Bill) to move as sec. 5: Holders of certificates who shall have taught continuously in the public schools of this province for a period of twelve years, shall be entitled to have their certificates renewed, without examination, while they continue actively engaged in the service.

Mr. Allen—On motion to adopt the report of the committee on Bill No. 20 (Medicine and Surgery Bill) to move to strike out all the words after "35" on the 5th line of section 1, and in lieu insert the following: "Any homeopathic physician holding a diploma from any authorized college or school of surgery or medicine may be registered under this act."

35. A. No such person shall be bound to pass the examination required by section 29 of this Act, but he must pass a satisfactory examination before the medical board in the following subjects, viz.—Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Chemistry, Obstetrics and Surgery.

CLARK AND CATCHEM.

The Boat Stealers Attempt to Break Jail at Townsend.

An account of the arrest of two men on a charge of stealing a boat appeared in THE TIMES last evening. They were sent to the county jail at Port Townsend and made an attempt to overpower the gaoler and make their escape on Thursday afternoon. The prisoners were brought up stairs to supper, and after they had finished their meal the gaoler told them to hurry down stairs. The white prisoners got together in a bunch and Catchem asked the gaoler to do him a favor. Upon being answered in the affirmative he called the gaoler to one side. Catchem then jumped on the gaoler, and with the other men began to choke him. The gaoler took his pistol from his pocket and was able to fire a shot into the floor. A trusty heard the shot and appeared with an axe to assist the gaoler. The prisoners made a jump for the doorway leading to the cellar. Catchem, however, did not let go his hold until the other men had gone down. Then he too made a jump for the doorway, and Furlong got the drop on him, and squeezed the trigger of his pistol and caught the fellow in the fleshy part of the right arm, the bullet circling the bone and resting under the skin on the opposite side.

The prisoners were all secured and irons were put on the gentlemen's legs so that there is no possibility of their getting away again.

SPORTING NOTES.

FROM O'CONNOR.

The Mayor to-day received the following letter from O'Connor, dated Oakland, March 4th:

"I am told that your citizens intend giving a regatta on Queen's birthday. If so I would likely join the others who are here who intend going—Messrs. Hamm, Lee and Peterson. Of course the stake will be the inducement—that is, the first money being large enough—and my expenses being paid. I intend remaining on the coast until I hear from H Searles, of Australia, in answer to my challenge to row in England or Australia, and in what month, meantime taking advantage of coming there. Hoping to hear from you in reply as soon as convenient, respectfully yours.

W. O'CONNOR,
Champion of America.

For Sale

At current rates wood and coal; also split cedar fence posts. Orders promptly filled if left at the Scotch Bakery, Douglas street, or J. Finlayson's Tea Store, corner of Government and Broughton Streets. A. C. HOWE. t-al

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MORE PROTECTION WANTED.

The Blacksmiths and Carriage Makers Petition the House.

The following petition was presented to the Legislature to-day:

To the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia:

We, the undersigned blacksmiths and carriage makers of the City of Victoria by this our petition do humbly represent:

That in the year 1884 a bill was passed by your Honorable House known in law as "The Legal Profession Act (1884)."

That subsequently, in the year 1886, a bill was passed by Honorable House known in law as the "Medical Act, 1886."

That the principle embodied in both those acts was protection.

That your petitioners are industrious people, who earn their living by a trade to which as long an apprenticeship is required as the professions first above written.

That it is essential to the safety of the public that properly qualified workmen should be employed in the above trades, because the vehicles for public hire and private use are liable at any time to pass through their hands, and defective workmanship by a tradesman, pretending to be master of his trde, might at any time lead to serious loss of life.

That your petioners believe themselves to be entitled to the same protection as the barristers and physicians under the laws of this province.

And therefore your petitioners humbly pray that you may be pleased to pass such legislation as will afford them protection in their respective trades as carriage makers and blacksmiths, and prevent strangers coming to this province from entering into the said business and competing with your said petitioners until such time as by a year's residence of regular apprenticeship, and a certificate from a proper board of examiners to be duly named by your petitioners they have proved themselves worthy an l competent workmen and mechanics.

And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

W. A. Robertson, J. R[illegible], Dennie, Wm. Hodge, D. Nevin, Jas. W[illegible], Jno. Meston, Wm. Veitch, Alexander Semple, Geo. Baker, A. Shield's, Geo. T. Ledingham, W. Geddes, J. W. Knight, W. McKitrick, A. McGregor, F. V. Robertson, Jno. Barnett, J. McLean, Wm. Grimm, W. J. Mable, W. J. Ledingham.

"Miss Frown would be a charming girl," I heard a young man say,
"If she had a good complexion, and those spots would go away;
But they spoil her looks completely." If Miss
Brown would only take
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, what a happy change 'twould make.
It would drive out all the humors from her blood and make it pure,
And the blotchies complained of disappear, be very sure.
This medicine is the great purifier of the blood, and disfiguring eruptions and blotches will soon vanish when it is used. ***

Gold Found at Conconnully.

Considerable excitement was caused Monday by the arrival in Port Townsend of parties from the Methow valley bringing specimens of gold quartz assaying $4,500 a ton. Methow is a new district about 35 miles from Conconnully, W. T., in which several valuable finds have been made recently, but none so rich as the last. Several parties interested in mining are going to outfit for the Methow at once. A. L. Thomas, residing on the Wenatchee, came to town yesterday with specimens from a 6½ foot vein of coal discovered on his ranch. There have been several discoveries of coal on the Wenatchee of fine, hard quality, and that section promises to develop a coal field second neither in quality nor quantity to any in the territory.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street, New York.

LACE CURTAINS

FROM

90c. to $9 per Pair

—AT THE—

RUSSELL & McDONALD CO'S

STORE,

DOUGLAS STREET.

Good Dwelling House,

Nine rooms, with 2 lots in a good locality, 10 minutes walk from the Post Office, $3,600.

BOUCHIER & HIGGINS.
mar9-1w

EASTER FESTIVAL.

THE CHOIR OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, assisted by other choirs, will hold their usual Easter Festival on Tuesday, 23rd inst., at 8 p. m. mar9-6d

DRAWING ROOM

Another Drawing Room will be held by the Ladies of the

Pandora Street Methodist Church

—ON—

Tuesday Evening Next

Mrs. Terry, Miss Broderick, Miss Bunting and Messrs. Henderson and Brown will take part.

Refreshments served during the evening. m9-3t

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR ADDITIONS and alterations to a residence facing Rae Street up to 2 p. m., Saturday, March 10th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. C. BURRIS, Architect.
14 Burres Block, Bastion Square. m9

HENRY J. CHESSWELL,

Architect and Real Estate Agent,

6 BASTION SQUARE,

Victoria, B. C. m2-1m

HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y.

Now Landing Ex "MENNOCK" from London:

FRESH SUPPLIES OF

PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, SALT, &c.!

Lowest Market Rates.

TOLLER & ROBINSON,

Real Estate and Mortgage Brokers,

Notaries Public and Conveyancers,

18 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Farms, Fruit Lands, Stock, Dairies, Chicken Ranches, and all kinds of City Property bought, sold or leased. Taxes paid, rents collected, abstracts of titles furnished. All other business for non-residents strictly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the Appraisal of Real Estate. Large ranches subdivided into small farms. Exchange of Real Estate effected in all parts of B. C. Loans negotiated.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS. mv5 1w

NO BOOM

But Genuine Sales in James Bay Property!

Now is the time to purchase

Choice Residential Property!

Grand view of the Olympic Mountains and Straits of Juan De Fuca, close to Beacon Hill Park. Good Elevation, Wide Streets. Half Acre and Acre Sections on

Dallas Road and Menzies Street!

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. TERMS EASY.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

NEXT TO POODLE DOG RESTAURANT, YATES STREET.

Open from 7:30 to 9 p. m., for the convenience of those whose business require their attention during the day.

Constance Cove Farm---Acre Lots for Sale.

Most desirable Residence Lots, situate on Craigflower Road, commanding a full view of Victoria Arm. Full supply of water from the Esquimalt Water Works. Terms—One-fourth cash, balance on time. Apply at once to.

F. G. Richards, Jr.,

feb8 Real Estate Agent, No. 51 Yates street.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Importers and Dealers In Staple and Fancy Groceries Wines & Liquors

VICTORIA, B.C.

Now Landing Ex "Mennock:"

Van Houten's Cocoa.
Stilton Cheese.
Parmisan Cheese.
Orange Marmalade.
Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits.

NO. 117, GOVERNMENT ST.

AUCTION.

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

I am instructed by the mortgagee, J. Boscowitz, Esq., to sell by public auction at the saleroom, Store street, opposite the E. & N Railway,

On Thursday, the 14th Instant,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

THE STEAMER

"Barbara Boscowitz,"

Built in 1883, 200 35-64 Tons Register.

As she now lies alongside of Spratt's Wharf with Sails, Anchors, Chains, Boats, etc., already for sea.

W. R. CLARKE,
m6 Auctioneer.

CAUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Pound By-law will be enforced with regard to Beacon Hill Park. By order

W. J. DOWLER,
Victoria, B. C., March 5th, 1888. C. M. C.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,

Stelly's Hall, Corner Johnson and Blanchard Streets.

CLASSES—Monday and Friday, from 7:30 to 10 p. m.
LADIES' CLASS—Tuesday, from 7:30 to 10 p. m.
CHILDREN'S CLASS—Saturday, from 2 to 4:30 p. m.
Private lessons day and evening.
Ladies will please present invitation cards every Monday and Friday.
For terms apply to

W. ELLIS BULL
or SAML. PEARCE.
P.O. Box No. 92. feb29-1m

TENDERS.

Estate Nesbitt, Dickson & Co.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE building, machinery and plant of the crocker and biscuit factory[situated on Fort street will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 15th inst.

A list of the property and other information can be obtained at the office of Welch, Rithet & Co.

We do not bind ourselves to accept the highest or any tender.

R. P. RITHET,
ANDREW GRAY,
Assignees for the Estate.

Mar7-td

Delmonico Hotel and Restaurant.

MESSRS. E. ESCALET WILL OPEN A FIRST-class restaurant in the St. Nicholas building, which has been thoroughly renovated and repaired throughout. Mr. A. J. Bechtel has leased the upper portion of the building and will keep a first-class lodging house, with fifty well furnished rooms. This building was leased on account of the increased demand for rooms at Mr. Bechtel's California Hotel on Johnson street. Both gentlemen are well known in this city and will no doubt receive a share of public patronage. mar7-2t

FISH'S

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla and Oregon Grape.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER KNOWN. Is compounded solely from herbs. Thomas Fish, duly licensed druggist, manufacturing Chemist and Herbalist, 38 Blanchard street, Victoria, B. C. Prescriptions compounded. mar1-3m

AN ENTETRAINMENT

WILL BE GIVEN ON FRIDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, in the Pandora Street Methodist Church School Room. Recitations, dialogues and singing etc., by the children. A collection at the door. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday School. Come and welcome. mar6-3t

TRANSLATIONS.

ALL DOCUMENTS, PAPERS AND LETTERS written in French, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Italian, Roumanian, Swedish, Danish, Dutch, Flemish, Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Servian, Bulgarian, Slavonian, Latin, Modern and Ancient Greek can be translated. Address Post Office Box 714 in this city. Terms moderate. mar6-1m

HINKSON SIDDALL.

General Agent and Accountant.

Debts and Rents Collected.

OFFICE—76 Yates street, Moody's Block. BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. oct16tf

BOOT SALE

CONTINUED

OUR

BOOT & SHOE

SALE

MARCH!

Gift List for March:

One Gent's Stem Winding Gold Watch, value $85.00.

One Ladies' Watch and Chain, value $35.00.

One Gros Grain Silk Dress, value $25.00.

One Cashmere Dress, value $12.00.

One Hanging Parlor Lamp, value $25.00.

And twenty other valuable prizes aggregating in value to the enormous sum of $800.00.

The Russell & McDonald Co'y

Masonic Building,

DOUGLAS ST.

NOW LANDING!

Ex "MENNOCK" from London,

Portland Cement,

John Cubitt, Gostling & Co., and other first-class brands.

J. & W. STUART'S

Patent Double Knotted Salmon Netting Twines, &c.

Kirkman's Pianofortes,

A fine assortment, with all the Latest Improvements.

CURTIS'S & HARVEY'S

Celebrated Diamond Grain, and other brands of their Sporting Powder, Blasting Powder, &c., &c.

TIN PLATES,

Best Cannery Brand.

ROBERT WARD & Co.,

m8 Wharf Street, Victoria. 14t

WONDERFUL

That we can Sell

Furniture, Carpets,

—AND—

LINOLIUMS

CHEAPER

THAN ANYBODY ELSE,

But we Do

JUST COME AND SEE US

AND WE WILL

PROVE IT TO YOU

Beyond a Doubt.

REMEMBER OUR NUMBER,

62 Government Street.

Hastie & Lockhart.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

Just landed, the finest assortment of CARPETS ever received in this Province. Newest Designs and Shades (personally selected by Mr. C. Spencer) in

WILTONS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, NEW ANGLO-INDIAN SQUARES, KIDDER SQUARES, TURKEY SQUARE & RUGS, RICH BORDERINGS FOR WILTON SQUARES, SMYRNA, AXMINSTER AND FUR RUGS

Making in all the most brilliant and varied assortment ever received in this Province.

THE ARCADE, GOVERNMENT STREET,

David Spencer, Proprietor.